

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### New Invitation

FIRST diplomatic reactions in London, Geneva and Paris to the Eisenhower-Churchill declaration are interesting, mainly because they vary so much. In London, the opinion is expressed that the most significant feature of the joint declaration is that it opens the door to reconciliation between the United States and Communist China in the event of a satisfactory settlement of the Indo-China problem. In Geneva, reactions are of a more generalised nature—that the declaration represents an Anglo-American peace charter—excellent and timely in conception and representing a new-found solidarity of viewpoint between the United States and Britain. In Paris, an endeavour has been made to analyse the declaration, and diplomatic reception of the document is cool and detached. Generally speaking, however, the joint statement has created a good impression as far as the free world is concerned. Opinion elsewhere is not likely to find immediate expression, although certain passages can be expected to reap criticism from Communist quarters, in particular the reaffirmation to maintain military strength, and the obvious inference that this includes a fuller exchange of information relating to atomic weapons and nuclear power. Yet the principles and aims enunciated are beyond criticism—the establishment of world peace in accordance with the Atlantic Charter; friendship to all nations "desirous of participating in a just and fair peace;" recognition of the right of national independence and self-government; reduction in world armaments; and continued observance of the principles of the United Nations. None of these breaks new ground, but as a public declaration it possesses special value at this moment of international tension.

BY far the most intriguing interpretation given so far to the declaration is that which suggests it opens up the possibility of an eventual reconciliation between the United States and Communist China. This is not easy to envisage, yet it is conceivable that the offering of a generous, or at least fair, peace agreement for Indo-China by the Communists, and their strict fulfilment of the agreed terms, would have an important effect on American public opinion vis-a-vis Communist China. Moreover it is reasonable to believe that when Mr Eisenhower appended his name to the declaration that "We, together and individually, continue to hold out the hand of friendship to any and all nations, which by solemn pledge and confirming deeds show themselves desirous of participating in a just and fair peace," he was not excluding Communist China either in his own mind or intentions. The promise contained in this particular clause of the joint declaration is categorical and all-embracing; the Peking Government and the other Communist regimes can also accept it as being sincere. It is an invitation which has been extended before, but never in the same form, and coming jointly from such influential statesmen as the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Britain it acquires a special significance. It creates yet another opportunity for the Communists to display some genuine goodwill in international negotiations, especially those centred on the future of Indo-China. Reconciliation at this time could bring immediate and vital relief to the tension which grips the whole

# SE ASIA DEFENCE ALLIANCE URGED BY ANZUS

## GUATEMALA Truce Talks Begin Today

Guatemala City, June 30. Truce talks between the anti-Communist rebel leader, Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas, and Colonel Elfigo Monzon, head of the new Guatemalan military junta, will begin tomorrow in San Salvador.

San Salvador Radio said the two men, with their aides, had arrived in San Salvador for the meeting, which will cement a major victory over Communism in the Western Hemisphere. The radio broadcast from San Salvador said the truce talks would be held in the El Salvador National Palace. Colonel Monzon left in a chartered plane accompanied by the US Ambassador to Guatemala, John Peurifoy, the Salvadoran Ambassador here, Colonel Alberto Fanes, and the Apostolic Nuncio, Msgr Genaro Verolino.

Some of the high officials of the new government appointed on Tuesday also were members of the party. The military junta also ordered the death penalty for anyone fomenting disorder either for or against the new government. The Secretary-General of the Peasant Workers' Confederation, Leonardo Castillo-Flores, sought asylum at the Chilean Embassy here and several other Communist leaders also are at that Embassy.

The Secretary-General of the Guatemalan Federation of Labour, who recently escaped from a military prison, is now a refugee in the Mexican Embassy, where more than 450 members of the Arbenz government and leaders of the Communist Party and workers' organisations requested asylum.—United Press.

## DISASTROUS RAINS

Tokyo, June 30. The third wave of heavy rains in eight days battered southwestern Japan today, leaving an estimated nine persons dead and 12 more missing. Rivers, turned into raging torrents by the rain, tore through the banks at several points in hard-hit Northern Shikoku, isolated one village in Kumamoto Prefecture and caused heavy evacuation of several others.—United Press.

## "Neutral Soil" Meeting Of Foreign Ministers

Geneva, June 30. The Cambodian Foreign Minister, Tep Phann, met the Communist Vietnamese acting Foreign Minister, Pham Van Dong, today on the "neutral soil" of the Palace of Nations to "prepare for the first meeting between Cambodian and Vietnamese military experts," delegation sources said today.

The Cambodian military experts are expected to arrive here tomorrow from Phnom Penh, capital of the Royal Kingdom. The experts will have only 10 days to reach agreement on the withdrawal of invading Communist forces from their territory. Before their departure from Geneva, the Foreign Ministers had given the military negotiators 21 days in which to prepare an interim report on their discussions. An authoritative source said that as soon as the Cambodian military men get here and the

## Chou Arrives In Canton

London, June 30. The Chinese Communist premier, Chou En-lai, landed at Canton by air at 10 a.m. local time today from the Geneva conference and talks with the premiers of India and Burma, according to a New China News Agency broadcast monitored here.—United Press.

## 4-HOUR PITCHED BATTLE

Hanoi, June 30. Tank-led French Union infantry killed 300 Communist troops in a four-hour pitched battle today with two Vietminh battalions near Ninh Binh in the Red-infested South Delta, the French High Command announced.

The French threw fighter-bombers and artillery into the action, which started out as a simple road patrol a mile and a half southeast of Ninh Binh, southern-most delta city, 60 miles from Hanoi. The show of French strength, combined with French bomber raids on rebel bases between Phu Ly and Ninh Binh, came as rumours swept Hanoi that the French would shortly withdraw from the whole South River Delta and let the Communists walk in without firing a shot.

HEAVILY ARMED Red troops in today's engagement were heavily armed. French forces recovered weapons including one cannon and machineguns, mortars, sub-machine guns and 50 rifles. The calibre of the cannon was not disclosed, but military sources said it probably was one of the 37 mm anti-aircraft pieces the Chinese supplied to the Vietminh during the siege of Dien Bien Phu. In Hanoi, which has received 40,000 to 50,000 refugees from the South Delta in the last two weeks, French staff officers discussed measures for withdrawing French forces from the terming province of Nam Dinh southeast of Hanoi, north to the corridor protecting the road and rail lifeline between here and the sea. Informal sources said such a withdrawal would include replacement of French troops by the Vietnamese national army.—United Press.

## General Elections

Berlin, June 30. General elections are to be held in East Germany on Oct. 17, according to proposals put forward here today. The People's Chamber and the local district councils would be elected in these elections.—France-Press.

## Agreement On Early Action CONSULTATIONS TO CONTINUE

Washington, June 30. The representatives of the Anzus defence alliance today announced, after their meeting here, that they were agreed on the need for immediate action to bring about the early establishment of collective defence in Southeast Asia.

Official American quarters said that this declaration had "definitely advanced the move towards a Southeast Asian defence alliance." It was reliably stated that representatives of the three Anzus nations—Australia, New Zealand and the United States—would undoubtedly continue consultations aimed at an anti-Communist pact in Southeast Asia.

The official communique at the end of the meeting said:

"Today's Anzus meeting was one of the continuing series of such meetings providing close consultations among Australia, New Zealand and the United States, the three signatories to the Anzus treaty. 'The situation in Southeast Asia was discussed in the light of current developments including the talks just concluded in Washington between the United Kingdom and the United States.'

The communique said that the Australian and New Zealand representatives had expressed satisfaction with the statement by President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill on Monday when he said that the work of preparing plans will be pressed forward immediately—and New Zealand for its part is prepared to enter into discussions to this end."

Mr Munro said that New Zealand as a Pacific country was very deeply and vitally concerned with the future of Southeast Asia, "the loss of which to Communism would pose a serious threat to her security."

Mr Munro drew attention to a recent statement by the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Sydney Holland, when he said New Zealand could not view with equanimity any move that would result in the addition of many millions of people in Southeast Asia to the 800 million in other countries already within the orbit of Communism.

Mr Munro added: "The New Zealand Government has therefore been in constant consultation with the United Kingdom, the United States and other friendly governments about developments in this area and measures that can be taken to keep it from falling under Communist domination. These questions were thoroughly discussed from the military point of view in the military talks held among the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Australia and New Zealand in Washington this month."

"Today's Anzus meeting has been another important step in this process of consultation."—Reuter.

## NO DIFFERENCES

When he left the meeting Australia's representative, Mr Richard Casey, was asked if there were any differences of policy between the three powers towards a Southeast Asian defence pact. He replied firmly: "No."

Mr Richard Casey, the Australian External Affairs Minister, and Sir Percy Spender, the Australian Ambassador, represented Australia at the meeting today. Mr Leslie Munro, the Ambassador, and Mr George Laking, the Minister, represented New Zealand.

All delegations were accompanied by working staff but no service chiefs were present. In a press statement at the end of the meeting Mr Munro described the conference as "a most important step in the process of consultation between the Western powers, which was made possible by the presence of the Anzus nations."

## Heavy Firing Breaks Out In Jerusalem

Tel-Aviv, July 1. General Vagn Bannike, United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, last night called the Israel and Jordan Prime Ministers demanding an immediate ceasefire in Jerusalem after heavy firing had broken out in the divided city.

(A Jordan official announcement in Amman said Israeli forces opened strong automatic fire into the Arab sector and said firing went on for two hours but caused no casualties or damage.)

First reports in Tel-Aviv said one man was killed on the Israeli side of the lines and several wounded including a policeman and a French tourist.

Mortar bomb and grenade explosions punctuated the rifle and machinegun fire and parts of Jerusalem were plunged into darkness, telephone reports from the city said.

Later messages said firing had died down along the front. The earlier firing, they said, had been directed mainly at traffic arteries on the Israeli side of the line.—Reuter.

## Maniac's Gun-Fight With Police

Indianapolis, June 30. A maniac wounded his wife and eight policemen today in a 90-minute gun battle which ended when he was killed by an officer who slipped into the house where he had barricaded himself.

Howard Ellis, 55, a Negro, went berserk when his wife tried to send him back to an asylum.

He wounded her critically. Then, armed with a shotgun and a rifle, he shot it out with more than 40 policemen who converged on the scene.

Finally, Patrolman W. D. Sullivan stalked quietly into the house and found Ellis seated on a bed. As the madman whirled to shoot, Sullivan fired three times and Ellis fell dead.

The Governor of Indiana, George Craig, was at the scene of the gunfight and, from behind a parked car, personally helped direct State and local officers in the siege.

Officers borrowed an armoured car for use as an improvised tank. Shots rattled back and forth between Ellis and the besieging officers at the rate of one every two seconds.

"If I go back there, you're going with me," he yelled at her. Mrs Ellis, although seriously wounded in the hip, hand and arm, ran to a neighbour's house and summoned help. As police sped to the scene, Ellis turned the small, weather-beaten house into a fortress.

Forty policemen armed with shotguns, sub-machine guns, riot runs and pistols surrounded the Ellis home and poured a stream of lead into the building. Ellis, returning the fire despite exploding tear-gas shells, displayed amazing manoeuvring. Police were surprised by Ellis' apparently large stock of ammunition.—United Press.

## Dying Man Hears Of Son's Birth

Katmandu, Nepal, June 30. Senior Francisco Ibanez, leader of the unsuccessful Argentine expedition to Mount Dhaulagiri, was told that his wife had given birth to a son as he lay dying in hospital here.

He died today from the effects of frostbite on the 28,811-foot peak. He had been flown to Katmandu to have his feet amputated on Monday.

Doctors said he was dying when they told him of his son's birth. In Argentina, the son's father, though he seemed to be worried about his wife's reaction to his own illness.

Ibanez, 36, had kept his condition secret from his wife, who was in hospital for some days, so as not to distract them as the expedition neared Mount Dhaulagiri's summit.

Doctors tried hard to save his life, but he died from frostbite on his feet. His body was taken to the hospital and his wife was told of his death.

## Churchill And His Retirement

Ottawa, June 30. Sir Winston Churchill told a press conference today that if he had any plans about his retirement he would "first impart them" to Her Majesty, the Queen.

The Prime Minister was replying to questions prepared in advance and read to him by a moderator. He had a list of them before him. Question No. 5 was about rumours of his retirement.

The moderator passed over it and went on to the next. But Sir Winston commented on the subject and said that he was not prepared to say anything about his retirement.

## Hundreds Lose Lives In Floods

Laredo, Texas, June 30. The greatest flood in the history of the Rio Grande crested at a peak beyond all predictions today and then started a slow retreat.

An Air Force commandant brought a report to Laredo that the bodies of 200 victims had been recovered at Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Piedras Negras, a city of 40,000 population, is about 100 miles up the Rio Grande from Laredo, directly across the river from Eagle Pass, Texas. Eighteen persons were known dead and seven were missing on the US side of the Rio Grande, a river that was running dry this time last year.

Seemingly fantastic reports spread that up to 1,000 persons were drowned in Piedras Negras. There was no confirmation of these reports on either side of the river. Captain Dworak, rescue mission commander of the 47th Air Force Squadron, Ellington Field, Texas, said the sheriff at Eagle Pass told him 200 bodies had been recovered in Piedras Negras.

REFUSED TO LEAVE Captain Dworak landed at Laredo and said the sheriff told him the bodies were stacked up in a cemetery "like cordwood" and indicated there might be "quite a few more." He said the sheriff told him the Mexicans who lost their lives had been warned but had refused to leave home.

The Rio Grande crested at 82.21 feet at Laredo—Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is on the other side of the river—at 9:30 a.m. That was 2.21 feet higher than the highest prediction and more than 10 feet above the previous high record.

US engineers said it would drop slowly until about 8 p.m. and then begin to drop abruptly. The river already had fallen to 20.8 feet at Eagle Pass and to 10 feet at Del Rio.—United Press.

## Confident About Trade Promotion

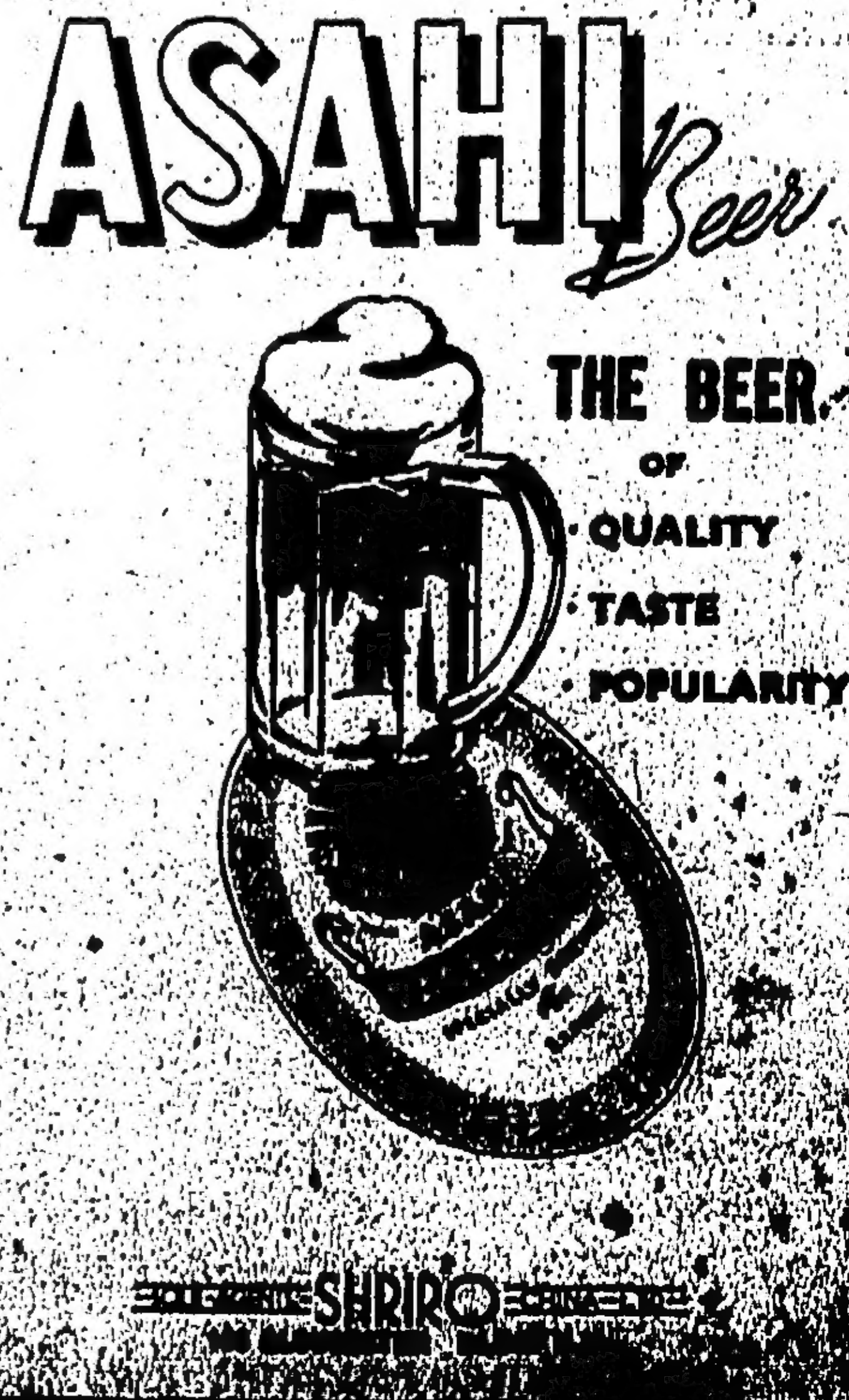
Manchester, June 30. Mr Tiao Chung-shu, Deputy Director of the China National Import-Export Corporation, said here today: "I am confident that with the help of our British friends the promotion of trade and the expansion of normal trade relations can be successfully achieved."

"Sino-British trade has a long history and I believe our trade relations will increase during the years ahead as a result of this visit."—Reuter.

## Duke Of Kent Leaves Hospital

London, June 30. The Duke of Kent left hospital today, having made "a good recovery" from the head injury he received in a motor accident on May 31.

He will spend a few weeks convalescing before returning to Sandhurst military academy, where he is an officer cadet.—Reuter.



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## KING'S PRINCESS

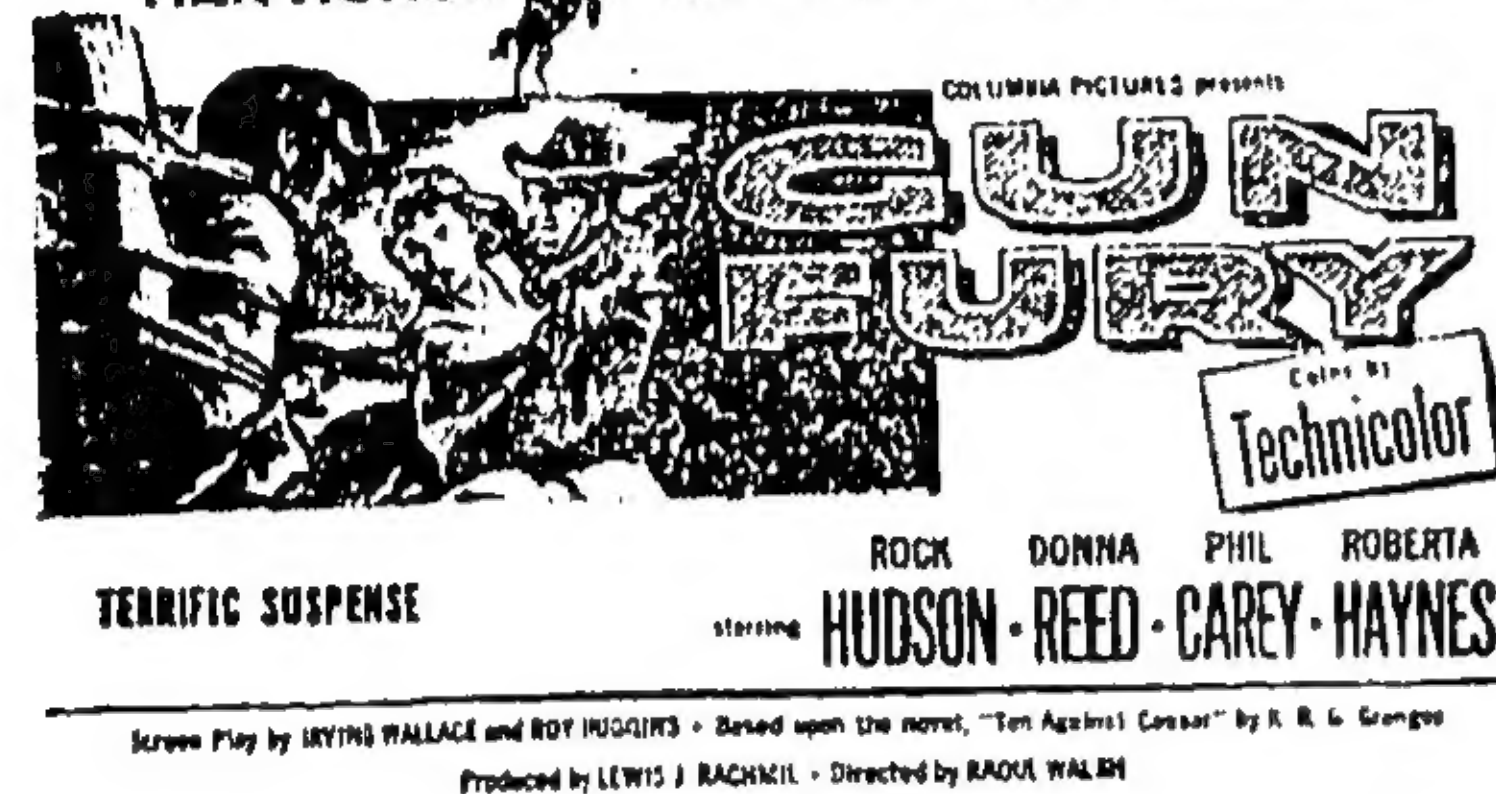
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TO-DAY



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## Is Yoshida Next On The Assassin's Death List? FEARS GROWING FOR SAFETY

Tokyo, June 30.

The life expectancy of Japanese Prime Ministers has been notoriously short and fears are growing that Premier Shigeru Yoshida may be the next target of an assassin's bullet or knife.

Such fears are prompted not by Communist activities but by the revival of prewar rightist groups which call for a return to extreme Japanese nationalism and accuse Yoshida, an arch conservative, of selling Japan down the international river.

In Japan's history of government by terror and violence only 13 of her 33 Prime Ministers have died peacefully and normally after retirement.

The others were shot, shot at, hanged, or died under some other unusual circumstances created by Japan's turbulent political life.

The mortality rate was particularly high during the 1921-30 period when ultra-nationalists pushed Japan steadily along the path toward World War II. And the current rise of that same ultra-nationalism has raised fears that perhaps another bloody period is in the making with Yoshida already

the target of one crude assassination attempt.

Here is Yoshida's heritage of office: General Hibiaki Tojo and Koki Hirota were hanged by the Allies as Class A war criminals after World War II.

General Kuniaki Koiso and Baron Kichiro Hirayama died in prison after being given life terms as war criminals. Prince Fumimaro Konoye committed suicide because of the fear that he might be charged as a war criminal.

Takeshi Hara, known as the "Commoner Premier," had the doubtful honour of being the first Premier to be assassinated. He was stabbed to death in 1921 by an 18-year-old railway switchman in Tokyo station.

Osachi Hamaguchi fell to an assassin's bullets in the same station in 1929 and Thuyoshi Kido was murdered by military officers in 1932.

Japan's first Premier, Prince Hirobumi Ito, was slain after he left the post by a Korean patriot in Harbin, Manchuria, in 1909.

**DIED IN OFFICE**  
Two more Premiers died in office of illnesses and one, Katsuo Okada, escaped death only because a group of Army officers made a mistake in identification and killed his brother-in-law instead.

The deaths of eight other Premiers have been laid directly or indirectly to their important Government post.

Yoshida, known as the "Old Fox" in Japan's political circles, has been under fire recently for the shipbuilding scandals, his rearmament programme and the Diet brawl.

With the increasing criticism has come the resurgence of ultra-nationalism.

Japan's largest prewar rightist group, the Dai Nippon Seisan Party, was reorganised this week in the latest and boldest move by the nation's estimated 880,000 extreme nationalists.

**ACTION CORPS**  
A "Fatherland Protection Action Corps" has been organised with khaki uniforms while Mitsuru Toyama, son of the head of the dreaded prewar Black Dragon Society, has founded a "Martyr's Youth Corps" complete with blue uniforms.

Professional soldiers are forming various organisations similar to wartime groups and have loose national co-ordination.

Accompanying the nationalist revival has come increasing numbers of threatening letters to Yoshida and other Government officials.

Most are from political cranks. But the Police, taking no chances, have strengthened their guard around Yoshida.

United Press.

**Britain Re-Elected**

Paris, June 30.

Britain was today re-elected to the chairmanship of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation for the 1954-1955 period.

Mr. Richard Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will preside over the meetings on a ministerial level, and Sir Hugh Ellis, will continue to take the chair at other meetings of the Council.

During the period under review, Greece and Ireland will hold the vice-chairmanships of the OEEC Council. — France-Press.

## 200th Anniversary Of The Yorkshire Post

London, June 30.

The Yorkshire Post, famous outspoken north of England daily newspaper, is celebrating its 200th anniversary this week.

Newspapers throughout the country have paid tribute to the journalistic integrity of the Yorkshire Post which has published a review of its history in commemoration of the anniversary.

It was founded on July 2, 1754, as the Leeds Intelligencer, a weekly newspaper. It became the Yorkshire Post 112 years later.

Mr. W. L. Andrews, its present editor, was knighted in Queen Elizabeth's birthday honours this month. — China Mail Special.

## FIGHTING ENDS IN GUATEMALA

New York, June 30.

Fighting has ended in Guatemala, according to reports reaching here today. The new military regime under Colonel Elguero Monzon, has called on all civilians to surrender any arms in their possession.

Earlier, Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas, leader of the anti-Communist insurgents, announced that a cease-fire would remain in effect pending armistice negotiations in Salvador.

Known Communists were still being arrested in Guatemala City, the reports said. Crowds gathered outside the Mexican Embassy where many Communists, including former President Jacobo Arbenz had taken refuge.

Jules Dubois, correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, reported today that he had been arrested twice and ordered to leave the country before the fall of the Arbenz Government. — Reuter.

## Unwanted Guests Flooding Into Vienna

Vienna, June 30.

Unwanted guests are flooding into the Austrian capital since the World Peace Council resumed its activities in the Soviet sector of Vienna at the end of May.

The World Peace Council, under the protection of the Soviet occupation authorities and one of the camouflaged Communist international organisations, transferred its headquarters from Prague to Vienna in spite of the protests of the Austrian Government.

Its new seat is a building in a specially fenced-in part of the Soviet sector which shelters various Russian army institutions. It was completely renovated and newly equipped to receive the Council.

Although not one of the Communist "world peace fighters" asked the Austrian authorities for either an entrance visa or a residence permit, it is known that at least 20 or 30 prominent foreign Communists came to Austria illegally with the Peace Council headquarters. They include: Jean Ladite, the Secretary General of the organisation; Camille Thuitel, a secretary; Stanislaus Trepczynski, a Polish citizen; Celada Gomez Angel, a Spaniard; Andrew Walker, an Englishman; and the French citizens, Arvois Cabaiza, Suzanne Favard and Francoise Pierrette.

**CAMOUFLAGE**

The World Peace Council is the second of the big camouflaged Communist international organisations which have chosen Vienna, the city on the edge of the Iron Curtain, as their permanent residence. The first was the "World Federation of Trade Unions" (WFTU), a Communist counter-organisation to the International Federation of Free Trade Unions, the trade union movement of the Free World.

The World Federation of Trade Unions moved to Vienna about two years ago, after it had been expelled from Paris by the French authorities. The Soviet occupation authorities helped it to find two buildings, one in the Soviet sector, the other in the international sector of the city.

Its entire staff came to Vienna without the consent of the Austrian Government.

**50 FOREIGN REES**

A group of some 50 foreign Communists are permanently employed with the five departments and the various special commissions of the organisation. They comprise 19 Frenchmen, 6 Russians, 5 Italians, 4 British, 4 Spaniards, 3 Poles, 2 Swedes, 2 Swiss and one representative each from Belgium, Luxembourg, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Cuba. In addition, some 50 Austrian Communists are employed by the organisation.

In addition to these permanent officials, the Austrian capital is flooded from time to time with Communist officials from all over the world. At regular intervals, the World Federation of Trade Unions holds executive

committee meetings and plenary sessions in Vienna which are attended by delegates from nearly all foreign countries.

The recent establishment here of the World Peace Council headquarters, which works in similar fashion, is now likely to increase the number of such unwanted guests in future.

The Austrian Government is unable to combat these Communist activities or to prevent the illegal entrance of foreign officials because they enjoy the support of the Soviet occupation authorities. Usually, the Russians supply the Communist officials from abroad with entrance papers. In cases in which this is not possible, they are brought to one of Austria's Eastern borders where they are picked up by car and brought to Vienna.

**SMUGGLING**

The Russians also assist their Communist friends to smuggle news and money into Austria. Special messengers from Czechoslovakia, Hungary and the Soviet Zone of Germany cross the Austrian border regularly after being allowed to pass by Russian border guards.

With these visitors comes, illegally, a share of the membership fees collected by the National Trade Union and Peace Council and destined for the support of the headquarters. This smuggled money cannot be converted into Austrian schillings at an Austrian bank, the "Military Bank" of the Soviet occupation forces in Austria has taken over the task.

The Communists have good reasons for establishing the headquarters of their organisations in Vienna.

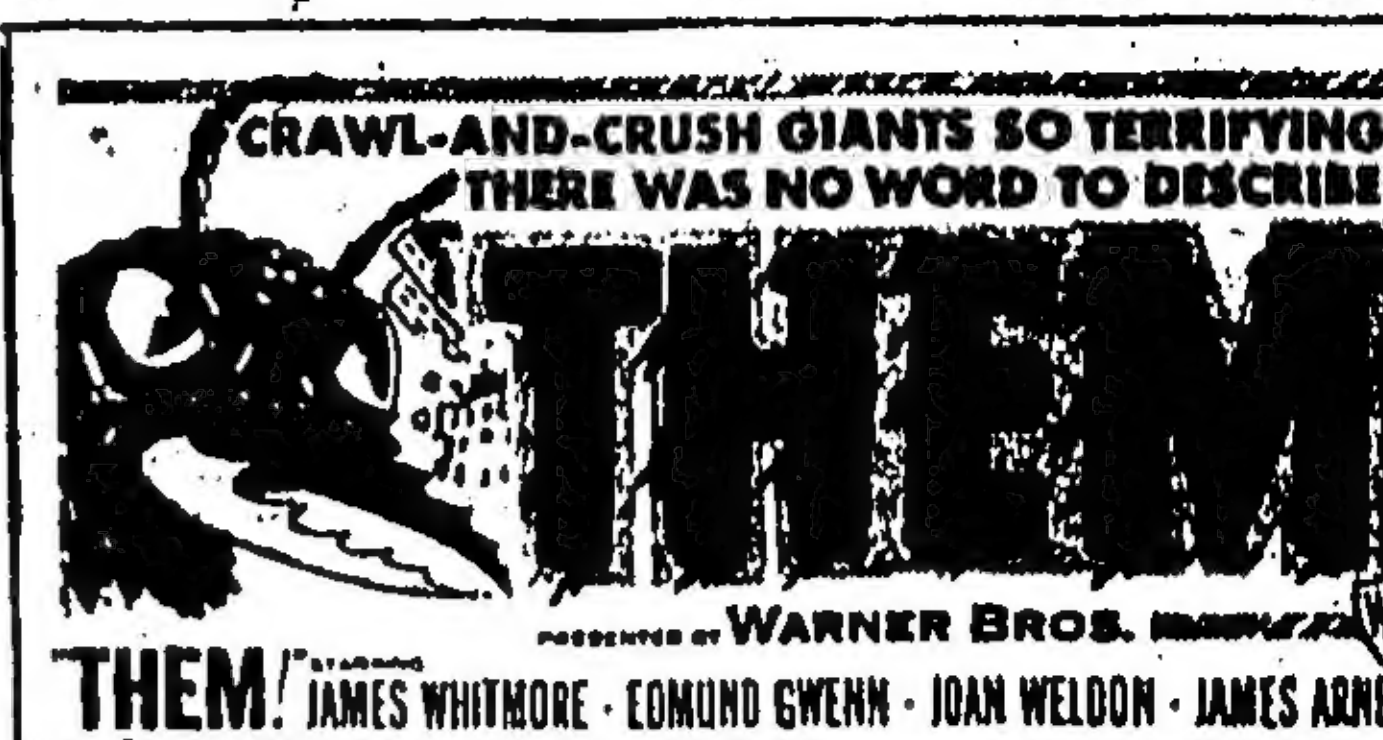
**PROPAGANDA VALUE**  
This city is of greater propaganda value to them than would be a country behind the Iron Curtain, while it is also much easier to deceive less informed people about the real nature of their activities than it would be if the headquarters were situated in Prague, Budapest, Sofia or in any other of the Communist capitals.

With these advantages, Vienna, thanks to the protection of the Soviet occupation authorities, offers the Communist officials the same benefits of extra-territoriality as an Iron Curtain country.

Many Austrians fear that the World Peace Council may not be the last of the international Communist organisations to transfer their headquarters to the Austrian capital. — China Mail Special.

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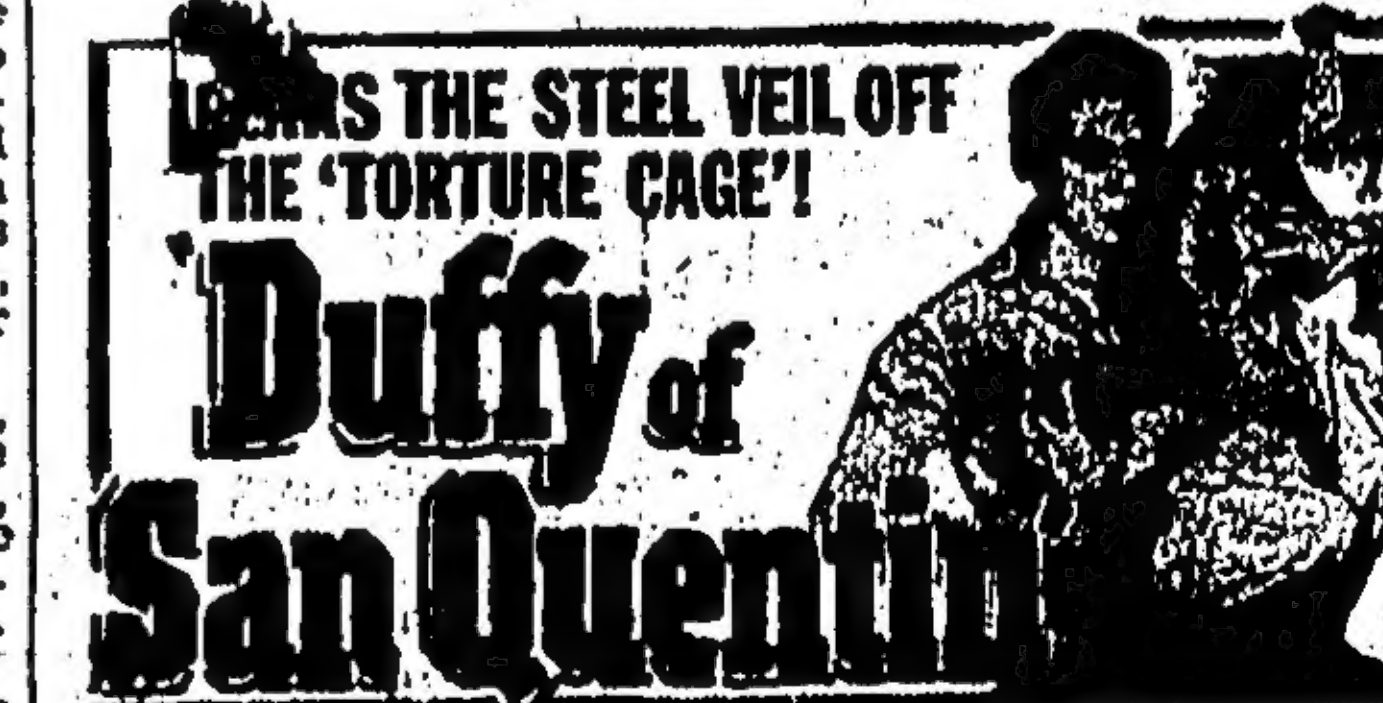


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# ITALY'S FASCISTS

## U.S. Foreign Aid Bill Sent To Senate

Washington, June 30. The House of Representatives today passed and sent to the Senate a \$3,368,680,000 (£1,203,074,000) foreign aid bill containing a clause opposing non-aggression pacts with Asian Communists.

Before voting on the bill, the House approved unanimously—390 to none—an amendment calling on the President to withhold special aid funds from any nation joining "Locarno type" non-aggression treaties along the lines proposed last week by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

President Eisenhower indicated at his Press conference today he would not fight the restriction written into the House measure.

The action is not binding on the President even if accepted by the Senate but would mark strong Congressional opinion.

### LITTLE OPPOSITION

Mr. Eisenhower said he had inquired into the effect of the House action first taken in a voice vote yesterday with little opposition. He had been advised the clause would not limit the United States in what it was trying to do to achieve stability in South-east Asia.

He did not anticipate any difficulty as a result of this limitation on the use of aid money.

The amount voted is only \$109 million (£38,928,000) or about 3 per cent less than the total requested by President Eisenhower.

The vote on the passage of the bill today was 260, 125.—Reuter.

## No Limit To M.P.'s Earnings

London, June 30. A Socialist who tried to limit how much members of Parliament may earn outside their Parliamentary salary, got short shrift in the House of Commons today.

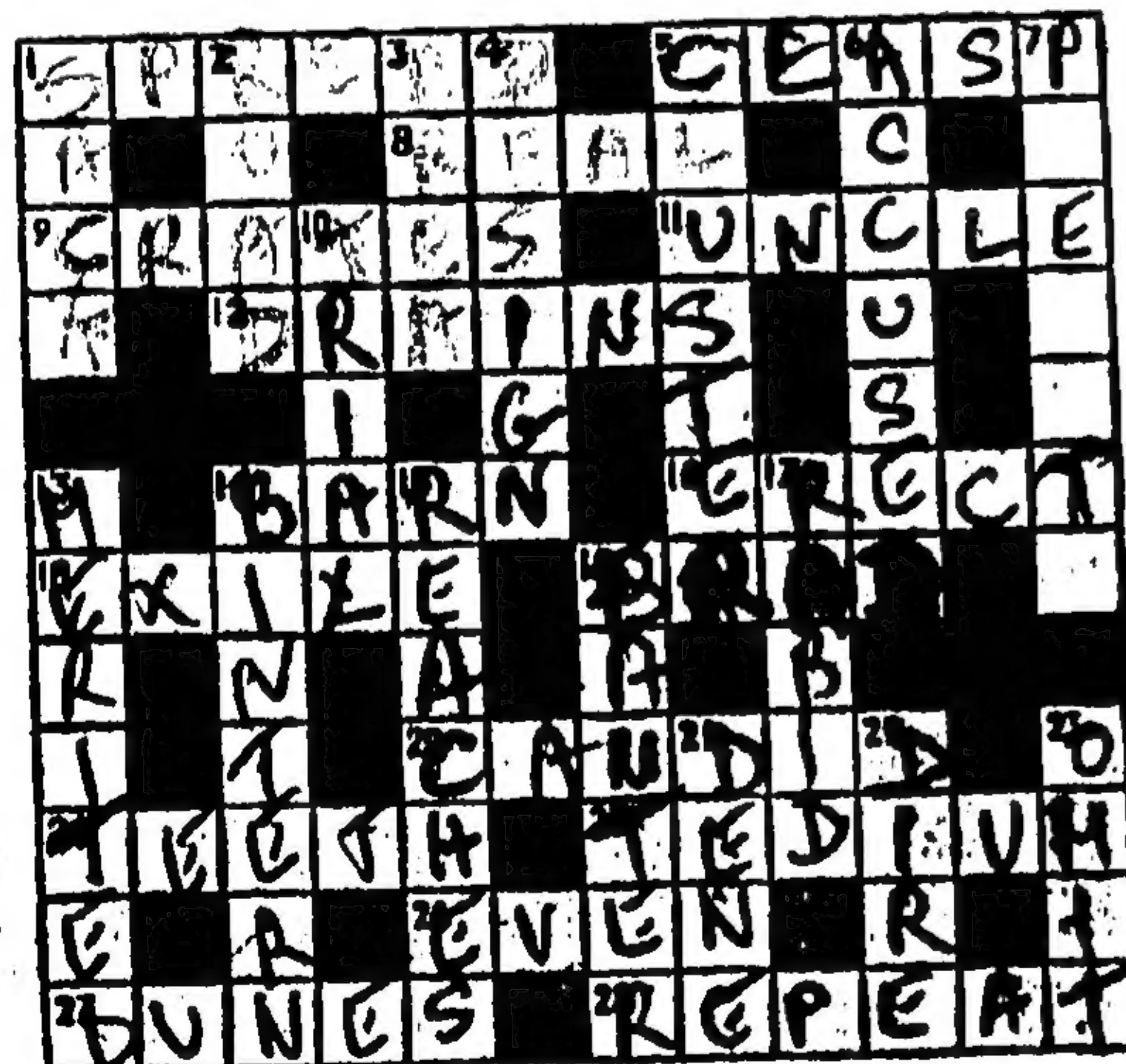
A loud roar of "no" from the Conservatives and not a single "yes" greeted Mr. John Packer when he asked permission to introduce a private member bill to do this.

Conservatives regarded the bill as being aimed at the big majority of their party who oppose an increase in members' pay.

Labour members are angry with the Government for rejecting a non-party House of Commons vote in favour of raising a member's salary from £1,000 a year to £1,500.

Many Labour members are said to have only about £5 a week for themselves as paying their Parliamentary salaries. But they have so far rejected a Government offer to discuss the alternative of tax-free expenses preferring the straight pay increase.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Extend (6).
  - Clutch (5).
  - Actual (4).
  - Feeling-ones (6).
  - Relative (5).
  - Sewers (8).
  - Farm building (4).
  - Upright (5).
  - Banishment (5).
  - Small nail (4).
  - Frank (5).
  - Cage (5).
  - Boredom (6).
  - Smooth (4).
  - Sandhills (5).
  - Say again (6).
- DOWN
- Plunder (4).
  - Highway (5).
  - Exient (4).
  - Plan (6).
  - Bunch (7).
  - Charged with crime (7).
  - High ecclesiastical dignitary (7).
  - Orient (5).
  - Deserved (7).
  - Blind (7).
  - Attains (7).
  - Mad (5).
  - Badinage (6).
  - Valley (4).
  - Terrific (4).
  - Leave out (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Ratio, 4 Scaled, 8 Gossip, 10 Issue, 13 Erect, 14 Theorem, 17 Robe, 19 Divided, 20 Foreman, 22 Open, 23 Testing, 27 Decent, 29 Crude, 30 Tampo, 31 Stalls, 32 Tilt, Down: 1 Right, 2 Tote, 3 Cedar, 5 Child, 6 Lesson, 7 Deemed, 9 Prelate, 11 Street, 12 Ambient, 15 Hoop, 16 Opened, 18 Beam, 20 Force, 21 Redness, 24 Bitter, 25 Impel, 26 Vile, 28 Call.

## Sharpening Swords For EDC Debate

Rome, June 30. Italy's unrepentant fascists are sharpening their swords for the debate on the European Defence Community, which the centre coalition government led by Mario Scelba will seek to ratify later this summer.

The fascists—represented in Parliament by 29 Deputies and nine Senators—belong to the Movimento Sociale Italiano (M.S.I.).

Their attitude, according to a recent editorial in the party organ "Il Secolo", is summed up by a remark attributed to the nationalist hero, Daniele Manin, who invited the Royal House of Savoy to lead an united Italy in the last century.

At the end of his invitation he wrote: "Se non, non, or, 'If we will, you will'."

Compromise means nothing to Italian fascists, who hate the middle road policy of men pursued by Italian governments since the war.

But their strongest reason for hating the idea of the European Defence Community lies in their belief that it would sterilise Italian nationalism.

They are inordinately proud of their national virility, expressed in the rippling muscles and prominent chins of the

## Anti-Red Defence Measures

Washington, June 30. Mr. Lincoln White, State Department spokesman, said today work on the framework of anti-Communist defence measures in South-east Asia at assistant secretary level would begin soon by the Anglo-American "Study Group."

These groups would draw up recommendations for their governments on the kind of organisation and treaty guarantees that should be used to maintain an Indo-China peace settlement. If such a settlement was reached at the Geneva Far East peace conference.

The meetings were decided as a result of week-end conferences between Sir Winston Churchill and President Eisenhower with their foreign secretaries to set up the study group to work on plans for mutual action.—Reuter.

Brighton, June 30. Police threw a cordon round Brighton, South coast resort today, and searched early morning trains leaving for London. Three young men had smashed in the window of a local radio shop and stole television sets.—China Mail Special.

statues which encircle the sports stadium erected by Benito Mussolini, Italy's former dictator, on the outskirts of Rome.

"A federal Europe would be the sort of Europe in which only the Italy of lice, bedbugs, and prostitutes could take part," one neo-fascist leader declared recently.

The bill for ratification of the European Defence Community having been formally presented to Parliament, is now in the hands of a series of Parliamentary Committees, which will pitch it into the open political arena sometime within the next few months.

When it enters the arena, neo-fascists are sure to compete among themselves for the part of torchbearer.

As they believe that there is very little fight left in the beast anyway, they are expected to make a great show of outcry and cloak flourishing during the debate.

For while the European Defence Community will be the debating point, most Deputies will have the problem of Trieste uppermost in their minds. It is the one issue capable of holding up the ratification indefinitely or for as long as the Allies take to share the territory between Italy and Yugoslavia.

That this issue is capable of shifting the centre parties considerably to the right was proved by the comments of most Italian newspapers at the time of the riots in Trieste last November.—China Mail Special.

## ABBOT PLEADS FOR BETTER WORLD

San Francisco, June 29. A plea for better organisation of the free nations of the world and more practical policies in the fields of economics and finance was made today by Abbot Sogon Asahina, leader of the Buddhist Zen sect of Japan.

The religious leader is in San Francisco for a brief visit following a two-month visit of major American cities.

Abbot Asahina said that the primary purpose of his trip was to discuss with American religious leaders, educators and Government officials ways in which the world can be governed with reason rather than by power.

"This is my primary purpose in Japan or in any other country," the Abbot said, "because through reasonable behaviour alone can peace be secured for the world."

Abbot Asahina said that relations between Japan and the United States were not clear-cut and must become so to avoid continuing difficulties.

LEAD TO UNREST

"A state of dependence for Japan will lead to disgust and unrest," he said, "and further loosening of the bonds that unite free nations."

The Abbot urged that each nation's right to speak under the political philosophy not be interpreted as a right to pursue a selfish interest.

The religious leader said that the only practical approach to present world tension is for the world of Democracy and Communism to live separated by a "curtain" until tensions and pressures subside.

DROP "CURTAIN"

Then, he said, "the curtain can be dropped and whatever advantages existing in either system can be intelligently considered and shortcomings seen objectively by both sides."

In discussing his impression of the United States, which he is visiting for the first time, the Abbot remarked on the "business" of life here. He said he believes Americans seek a tranquillity such as is inherent in the Oriental life and that there is need for a quiet meditation centre to be established in the United States far from cities and their confusion.

"It must soon be determined whether men will run machines or machines men," he said.

The Abbot will return to his native Japan and will attempt to drop the "curtain" between the two world systems.

## Gold-Trimmed Car For Duke

Lapeer, Michigan, June 30.

The driver of a gold-trimmed, velvet upholstered car, stopped for speeding here yesterday, told police the car belonged to the Duke of Edinburgh—and that he was driving it to Western Canada for shipment to the Duke.

Mr. Cornelius Meredith of Toronto, told police the \$19,000 (about £5,800) car was built in the Canadian factory of a British firm for the Duke. It was the only one of its kind and was called the "Princesses." He paid a \$10 (about £4) fine without argument.—China Mail Special.

## STUDENT'S NUCLEAR DISCOVERY

Sydney, June 30.

A 24-year-old Indian science student was credited today with an important discovery in nuclear research described as a "once in a life time" finding by the Nuclear Research Department of Sydney University.

Department head, Professor Harry Messel, announced that the discovery involved either a new fundamental particle of the atomic nucleus or a new mode of disintegration or decay of a known particle.

The discovery came to light in examination of photographic plates which had been exposed to cosmic radiation at an altitude of 14,000 feet in balloons sent up over the island of Sardinia.

Messel said examination of the plates here indicated either an entirely new type of decay of one of the meson particles or an entirely new type of decay. He said that the type of decay indicated "has never been observed before anywhere in the world."

Messel credited the initial discovery to Gannapadki Shrinikanta, 24, from Bombay, who came to Australia to work for his doctorate after studying at the Imperial College in London.—United Press.

## Communists Admit Failure To Wipe Out Belief In God

London, June 30. The Communists admitted yesterday that they have failed to wipe out belief in God behind the Iron Curtain.

The admission came from a lecturer, a Professor Gagarin, who explained it in a broadcast over Moscow Radio beamed to Soviet Moldavia. The broadcast was monitored here.

The persistence of the religious ideas. Millions of working people of our fatherland, who in the not too distant past were religious, have now given up religious convictions.

"But a part of the Soviet people continue to believe in God. These are people who have not yet assimilated the Marxist-Leninist conception about the world and have not yet understood the principles of Communism, morals and who have obsolete anti-scientific ideas about nature and society."

## Stars Visible At Quetta During Sun's Eclipse

Quetta, June 30.

Stars were clearly visible today at Quetta, one of the last towns in the path of the total eclipse before the shadow ran out in the Rajasthan desert of North-west India.

A light haze covered the whole area for a little over a minute during the period of totality, the first seen at Quetta for 400 years.

Solar radiation, magnetic and ionosphere readings were made at the Quetta Geophysical Observatory. Forty miles away at Mastung, Professor Charles Smiley, of the United States, made a complete photographic record.

Heavy monsoon clouds prevented a full observation of the partial eclipse at Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN OBSERVATIONS

Moscow, June 30. Conditions for the scientists who observed the sun's eclipse in the Caucasus "were excellent"—"W": expect valuable results, the Director of the Moscow Planetarium, Dr V. Bzyzkin, said tonight.

He said elsewhere conditions were cloudy and disappointing after a week-long heat wave and clear skies.

The temperature dropped one and a half degrees during the eclipse and the wind changed and blew stronger, he said.

In Moscow, 87 per cent of the sun's disc was covered and summer crowds stopped in the streets to watch. But the sky was heavily overcast and the sun was seen only fitfully. It broke through and was seen clearly for several minutes at the fullest phase, however.

The partial eclipse began in Moscow at 3.01 p.m. and ended at 5.12 p.m. Thirty expeditions of Soviet scientists were sent to observe the total eclipse on its 2,000-kilometre path over Soviet territory from the Baltic to the Caspian.

Newspapers have been full of articles on the phenomenon for the past week. Pravda said the exactitude of Soviet predictions on the eclipse's place and times showed "everything in the world happens according to natural rules of laws" and the Soviet science based on Marxist-Leninist theory could "probe the essence of the most complicated phenomena."—Reuter.

AWESOME BEAUTY

New York June 30. A reporter watching today's eclipse of the sun from a plane flying above Canada, reported

that a minute of rare awesome beauty was born as the sun flickered out.

There was a new light, beautiful and eerie, glowing round the rim of the moon, shooting two iridescent streamers millions of miles into space.

Near the south-west edge of the sun, for a few seconds only, could be seen tiny, licking, red tongues—jets of incandescent hydrogen gas.

The sky around turned a dark slate grey, while streaks of orange rimmed the horizon.

Then, suddenly, the sun reappeared with its great brilliance and the eclipse was over.

"It was one of the most majestic sights I have ever seen," the reporter said.

He was one of the 35 reporters, photographers, astronomers and crew members of a special eclipse flight arranged by American Airlines and the American Museum of Natural History.—Reuter.

ASTRONOMER ROYAL

Leuchars, Scotland, June 30. Sir Harold Spencer Jones, Britain's Astronomer Royal, said on landing here today from a flight on which he watched the eclipse of the sun that he had not seen what he most hoped for—"a manifestation of day-time aurora."

Sir Harold, first Astronomer Royal to watch an eclipse from an aircraft flew from Leuchars to a point south-west of Iceland and then followed the track of the total eclipse to the east.

"It was a fascinating experience," he said. "The (sun's) corona was quite symmetrical with two long streamers from the east and west. The inner corona was very much brighter than I had expected. The outer corona was fainter. The symmetrical streamers in the inner corona were about 2,000,000 miles long.

"It was a gamble whether or not we would see daytime aurora. This is a time of sun-spot minimum when the sun is quiescent and aurora very much less frequent.

"If we had seen it, it would have been interesting to compare it with night time aurora."

He said measurements were made of the colour of the sky during the eclipse. It was "a deep crimson and the cloudbank beneath us was like a rich carpet of deep purple," he said.

He said they were in the shadow of the total eclipse for two minutes 52 seconds—a gain of 20 seconds which was "very valuable when you consider that in the whole of history there has been about half an hour of total eclipse."

In London, Dr R.L. Waterfield, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, who was one of six astronomers taken on a 1,200-mile "eclipse trip" in a British aircraft, said "the expedition was a complete success."

"During the period of totality, radio signals were normal but for 20 minutes afterwards, night operating conditions were apparent—the 'fading' of radio stations and the 'cutting' of distant lines."



A British European Airways helicopter flies in over London to make one of the first landings at the South Bank heliport. The landing ground has just been made available and helicopters can now land in the centre of London instead of the outskirts 40 minutes' journey away. British European Airways hope to have a regular passenger service to the South Bank Air Station.—Exp. Press Photo.

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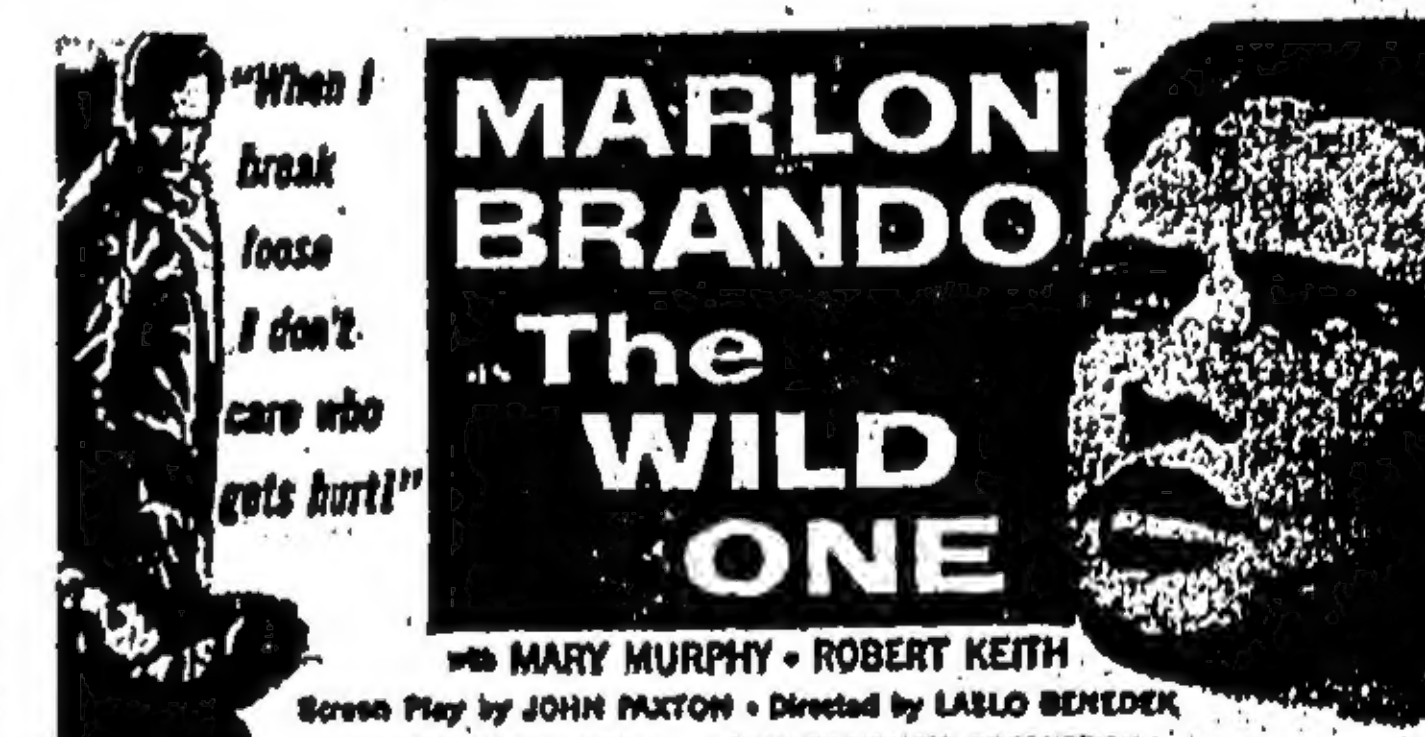
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## DON IDDON'S DIARY WRANGLE OVER LIBERTY

New York, Tuesday.  
NEW YORK is at its best just now. Day after day the weather has been brilliant. The girls—every American female from 16 to 60 refers to herself as a girl—are going around town bare-backed and bare-armed, in cool prints, and men are wearing seersucker, orlon, nylon, and Palm Beach suits and coconut straw hats.

The sidewalk cafes and air-conditioned bars are doing big business in Tom Collins, John Collins, frozen daquiris, gin and tonics, rum punches, and smaller business in mint juleps and planters punches.

Striped awnings in white and green, blue and white, red and yellow splash colour over the pavements, and Central Park, not yet burnt brown and dry, is almost as green as Hyde Park.

New York in June, the month of weddings, school-closing, reunions, can be a pleasant place.

**The serpent**  
INTO this Eden Mr. Adlai Stevenson has introduced a serpent. The Democratic candidate for President, in a widely printed speech at New York's Columbia University, says the United States is at the crossroads of Democracy and Fascism.

Stevenson talks of America's "national neurosis" of self-doubt and declares that the public are acting "as though the whole nation is a security risk."

Stevenson, running as hard as he can to get the Democratic Presidential nomination again, seems to be out of breath.

I have never known so much space being occupied in newspapers and magazines by writers and politicians bewailing the lack of space for freedom of expression.

**All shouting**  
NEVER has so much time been occupied on the radio airwaves and on television by "Liberals" deploring the gagging of Liberalism.

The extreme Left Wing has never shouted so loudly that it cannot get a chance to be heard. Every night of the week at Columbus Circle and Union Square the orators speak their pieces and the police move them on only if they start a minor riot. There are mass meetings every day and twice on weekends.

The laws of libel in the newspapers are so lax that every conceivable form of opinion and abuse is printed and scarcely anyone ever sues.

Even the arch-villain Senator Joseph McCarthy is losing some of his menace. I have watched the televised hearings of McCarthy versus the Army for several hours each day and I believe that much of the fire has gone out of the Wisconsin wonder-man.

The net result of the hearings, which are still absorbing the attention of the entire country and putting a road-block on all other public business, is that the Republican Party has split itself in two. The Democrats should romp home in the November elections and capture both the Senate and the House.

Scarcely anything the Government has touched lately has come off well.

It is fortunate for the Eisenhower Administration that the period of recession has vanished. If an employment had continued to rise and business to dwindle, then the Republicans would have been sunk almost without trace.

**Good for Britain**  
BUT business is booming again, the stock market is buoyant, and dividends will probably hit a record this year.

British business men are here in force, and in some instances showing the Americans how to hustle.

A Mr. H. M. Palin, a director of the British Cycle and Motor-cycle Manufacturers' Union, came to see me the other day and told me an impressive success story.

Before the war the British sold 10,000 bicycles here. Today we sell 400,000. We have multiplied our business by 40 times, and it is still going up.

In fact, there is such a demand for British bicycles that some U.S. manufacturers are lobbying against them. The present tariff on British bicycles is 7½ percent on most machines and 15 percent on a few, depending on wheel size. Now the American manufacturers are trying to get the tariff increased.

Some distributors of British cycles here allege that the U.S. manufacturers have begun "a campaign of calumny" against the British product, claiming that the bicycles are not sturdy, are unsafe, and light-weight. Actually the British bicycles are so sturdy, so safe, and so superbly proportioned that three American manufacturers are importing them and selling them under the American brand name with the tag-line "Specially made for us in England."

**Zsa Zsa again**  
ZSA Zsa Gabor and Porfiro Rubirosa have formed a company to make a Western film for Republic Studios. Rubirosa has been offered 100,000 dollars to make another film in Cuba and has had a bid of 300,000 dollars for writing the true story of his life. If he goes on like this he will make as much money as Liberace (pronounced Liber-ah-chee).

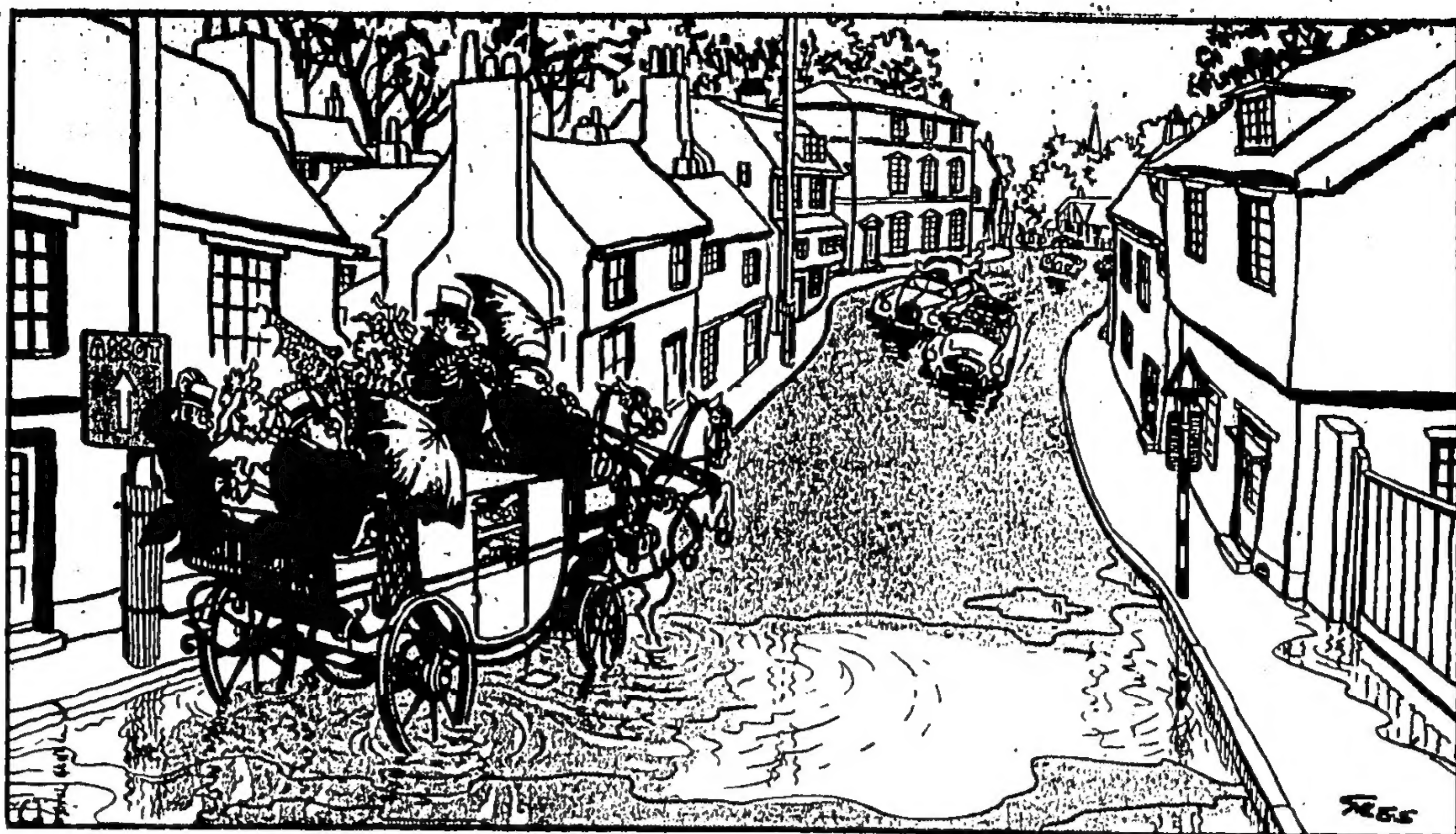
Liberace, at 33, is by all odds the most sensational and successful figure in show business. He filled Madison Square Garden with his concert, although he is an indifferent pianist but a superb showman.

His white full-dress suit, his shock of wavy hair, his dimples and his wink, send the girls gaga. His fan-following is bigger than Frank Sinatra or Rudy Vallee ever commanded.

**Matrons too**  
LIBERACE's followers are not only bobby-soxers, the matrons adore him too. When Liberace plays, if you can call it, that, he always has a silver candelabrum on the piano. The result is that the candelabra business is booming all over the country.

Liberace souvenirs are out-selling Hop-Along-Cassidy novelties.

I had never heard of Liberace until six months ago, but now he has gone for headlines and could probably pack the Albert Hall. He can also dance. He has earned over a million dollars this year.



"Whoa there! Here come some of 'em back from Le Mans."

London Express Service

## Constitutional College

By Harold James

London.  
FIRST term of the "school for legislators" has just ended at Westminster. And back to their overseas homes go the 27 students—members and officials of Commonwealth legislatures—after studying the Mother of Parliaments at first hand.

What they learned at the invitation of the British Parliament will be practised in the Gold Coast, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, Singapore and Malaya, the West Indies, Aden and Uganda, Australia, Ceylon and the Sudan.

The course included lectures on parliamentary practice and proceedings, explanations of the party system, the duties of Whips, constituencies and elections, and the functions of various committees.

As colonies move towards self-government, their legislatures are growing in stature, power and numbers. In the space of a few years unofficial majorities have replaced official Ministers are being elected by the peoples of the territories. The Governor is relinquishing his combined duties of Speaker and Government spokesman to stand aloof—as Her Majesty's representative should—from the rough and tumble of political life.

Many colonial legislatures, in fact, are becoming microcosms of the House of Commons, with all its elaborate procedure and ceremonial.

But most of the new legislatures have much to learn. Few have served an apprenticeship in local government; many have come straight from village to council chamber.

The officials of these overseas parliaments are new to their duties, too. The Speaker, unlike his Westminster counterpart, will not have had the chance of graduating as a private member, gradually learning his job from the back-benches.

A Speaker of the House of Commons once said: "The House is always kind and indulgent, but it expects its Speaker to be right. If he should be found tripping, his authority must soon be at an end."

And so, to avoid "tripping," the Speaker from the colonial legislatures comes to Westminster to see how Speaker Morrison controls the House.

★ ★ ★

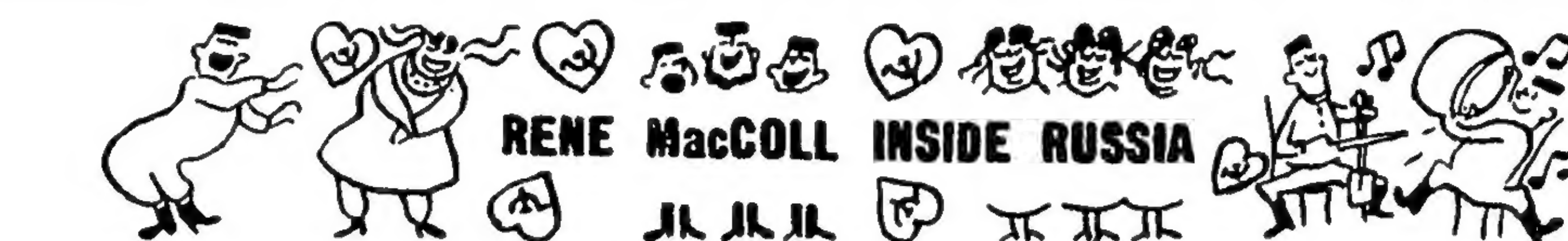
The "school for legislators" tries to cram into a few weeks what British parliamentarians may take years to absorb. It is asking a lot of both pupils and teachers. But the teachers are the world's best in this field and the students are eager to learn.

Sometimes, though, age-old British institutions puzzle them. "What do you do," asked a Nigerian on the course, "when Ministers refuse to vacate their posts?"

The best teacher could do then was to point out that in Britain these things are "just not done."

Mr. Anthony Eden said once that whether he was in the House of Commons in London or in the House of Representatives in Washington he felt at home. There was the mace, the Speaker's chair, the benches... all modelled on Westminster. In questions, the House followed the same rules. Debate procedure was governed by the great authority, Erskine May.

In showing the younger Parliaments of the Commonwealth how it conducts itself, the House of Commons is helping to build up a tradition overseas of democratic parliamentary government, which present and future generations of legislators will cherish.



## Bingo! I caught him such a nifty one

WHEN I woke in Alma Ata, a highly stimulating town of sunshine and orchards, where Moscow is 2,500 miles away and China only 200 to the south, I had a very sore shoulder.

How I got it I shall explain in due course.

Trees are the great thing in this hot part of Asia, and trees have been generously provided. Every street has them—and it makes strolling a pleasure.

"Our greening offensive is a success, no?" says the guide.

Alma Ata is a sort of great big oasis, and beneath the trees grow flowers, and all round the town are vast orchards, and the pride of these orchards are the apples, which are said to be beyond compare.

At the ballet one of Lenin's earliest abiter diets—"Art is for the people"—flanks the stage on great red banners.

By the way, this ballet is extremely good. Many of the dancers in the large cast I saw performing "Sleeping Beauty" are Kazaks, and they are fine.

### KNOCKOUT

THE Kazak girls, with their pretty little faces and neat little figures, are entrancing.

And, talking of Kazak girls, when I visited the Alma Ata film studios I saw one of the most beautiful 19-year-olds that I have ever encountered. Name of Zamzagul Sharipova, and she'd be a knockout anywhere in the world. Like a young Anna May Wong—plus.

This was her first film. "Daughter of the Desert" (you can guess that Alma Ata, with its lovely climate and floridly glorious range of snowy mountains between it and China, is a natural for film-making).

### IT WORKS!

NOW then—before I left Alma Ata I drove out to a collective farm, one of 3,000 which flourish in Southern Kazakhstan.

The manager, a sunburned, curly haired fellow who, half from the Ukraine, thousands of miles to the

west, had an easy, engaging manner.

Beforehand I impressed on the guide—who flew out here specially from Moscow to help me—that I wanted to spend no more than two hours at the farm. So we wound up by spending five.

We walked miles. We drove scores of miles. We saw bulls weighing over a ton each and stallions which screamed in the sunshine. We felt cabbages and admired potatoes.

We had statistics tossed at us till our minds reeled—420,000 eggs yearly, 3,000 tons of apples from 370 hectares, 4,000,000 roubles net profit yearly on apples, 15,000 sheep, 700 horses.

The farm is like nothing you ever saw in the British Isles. Standing there, all 11,000 acres of it, against the green foothills which

lead to the mighty backdrop of mountains, it is rough and ready like no farm you can think of.

The roads and paths are so bumpy that a couple of times I almost go through the roof of the car. The cottages are primitive to a degree.

But the point is that it works.

In the Soviet Union, as I've mentioned before, the rule of thumb is that if something pays off it doesn't matter a row of empty vodka bottles what it looks like. Grooming and tidying-up and prettifying? That can come later.

**CHICKEN**

WELL, anyway, at the end of the fourth hour I make ready to leave. But oh, no. In Kazakhstan if you are a guest it is utterly unheard of to leave without some slight refreshment.

All right, I say, envisaging perhaps a cup of tea, or beer.

Let's see: there was sliced cucumber, herring in sour milk, three sorts of sliced sausage, sliced radishes (great big ones, as big as small tomatoes and very mild), huge whorls of fresh butter, bread, chunks of chicken, tinned tuna fish, omelettes, and hot meat and potatoes, spread all about so that the entire table top was hidden.

The manager and my guide and I are joined for that by two other men—foremen—and we fall to. The women of the household, a gold-toothed granny and the comely young wife, do not join us but hover watchfully.

Now the toasts are starting—in brandy, and you must down a dumberly each time. There are seven toasts in all so that you can calculate the number of tumblers of brandy that I welcome aboard.

When they drink my health it is explained that I have to drink it too.

At one point we drink to Churchill and I think I can lay claim with little fear of contradiction to have the honour of being the only Englishman who has ever visited Sir Winston on a collective farm in Kazakhstan.

The manager roars with laughter and says something to the guide which turns out to be "Moby Dick," starring Gregory Peck and Leo Genn.

My appointment with him was for 4 p.m. I found him wearing pyjamas, a scarlet-lined dressing-gown and velvet slippers with foxes' heads embossed in gold over the toes.

Is he really like the aggressive character in the novel? Difficult to judge. Obviously there is more than one John Huston. There is the man who rents a 30-room house in Ireland with a domestic staff of

John Huston, producer of "Moulin Rouge" and "The African Queen," the man who finds it hard to live on £1,000 per week, is to be the subject and not the maker of a film now being planned.

When Huston went to Africa with Humphrey Bogart and Katherine Hepburn to make "The African Queen," one of his script-writers was author Peter Viertel.

Afterwards, Viertel wrote a novel, which became a bestseller in America, about a film director named John and a writer named Pete who go on a script-writing, big-game hunting, soul-baring safari to Africa.

Now, Huston tells me, a Hollywood producer, Lester Cowan, is planning a film of the novel with Bogart and Hepburn as the stars.

by: "Comrade MacColl is a drinking master." The Botwinick of the vineyards—that's MacColl.

He sticks out his enormous paw and we shake hands. Next moment—wham! He has fetched me a colossal blow on the shoulder which makes my teeth rattle. Just an old Kazak custom.

I knock back some red wine, shake hands with him and bingo! I land a nifty riposte on his shoulder. (he is sitting on my left and, as it happens, I am a left-hander).

Roars of laughter from all and from then on we crash blows on one another's shoulders at intervals as hard as we can.

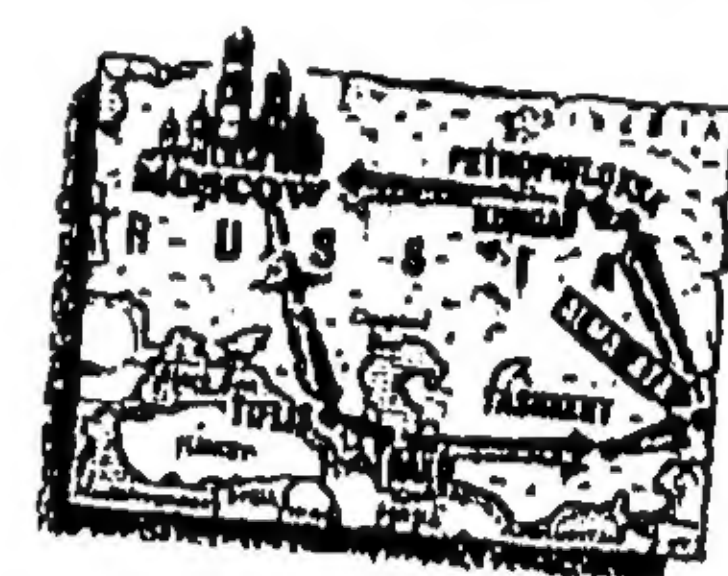
All good, clean fun of course—but oh, the aching shoulder afterwards.

The only sour note was when the manager suddenly turned serious and said quietly: "We listen to B.B.C. broadcasts now and then and although these are not as hostile as the Voice of America yet they often say untrue and unkind things about us." B.B.C. please note.

But that was a fleeting interruption to the fun among the brandy and cucumbers.

Before leaving for a visit to a Kazak opera, of which I have only a rather hazy recollection, I was ceremoniously presented with a bag of nougats.

That's life down on the farm.



THE MACCOLL FOUR

## MR HUSTON IS NOT FLATTERED, BUT HE DOESN'T CARE

By CHARLES BANNISTER

London.  
JOHN HUSTON, producer of "Moulin Rouge" and "The African Queen," the man who finds it hard to live on £1,000 per week, is to be the subject and not the maker of a film now being planned.

When Huston went to Africa with Humphrey Bogart and Katherine Hepburn to make "The African Queen," one of his script-writers was author Peter Viertel.

Afterwards, Viertel wrote a novel, which became a bestseller in America, about a film director named John and a writer named Pete who go on a script-writing, big-game hunting, soul-baring safari to Africa.

Now, Huston tells me, a Hollywood producer, Lester Cowan, is planning a film of the novel with Bogart and Hepburn as the stars.

Bogart would play the film director.

"Bogart's an old friend. Knows me pretty well," says Huston, "so I guess he should be good in the part."

**WOULD NOT SUE**

The portrait of the film director in the novel—it is called "White Hunter, Black Heart"—is not exactly flattering. But Huston feels no animosity towards his script-writer. He gave him a signed undertaking that he would not sue for libel before even reading the manuscript of the book. What is more, he is employing Viertel on his next picture, a film version of Kipling's "The Man Who Would Be King," in which Bogart and Clark Gable will star.

Says Huston: "People can write what they like about me, I don't mind a damn. Am I like the character in the novel? Well, I guess that's how I feel about it. I am or I am not."

I was talking to Huston at the London flat where he is staying during the making of his current picture, "Moby Dick," starring Gregory Peck and Leo Genn.

My appointment with him was for 4 p.m. I found him wearing pyjamas, a scarlet-lined dressing-gown and velvet slippers with foxes' heads embossed in gold over the toes.

Is he really like the aggressive character in the novel? Difficult to judge. Obviously there is more than one John Huston. There is the man who rents a 30-room house in Ireland with a domestic staff of

six so he can live the life of a country squire when he feels inclined. There is the man who goes for a hunt three days a week and is replaced by his assistant the other four days writing scripts.

There is the playboy who commutes between the best bars and restaurants of New York, Paris and London. There is the financier who has invested in a film company and will, as a result, get 25 percent of the £2,000,000 which "Moulin Rouge" is expected to make. There is the man who gave Marilyn Monroe her first film part.

And there is also the man who sits in his pyjamas at four in the afternoon, his face glowing into a contented smile, talking, lazily and

times self-deprecatingly about John Huston.

"I've always knocked around the world since I was 16. I've been a boxer, and I was in the Mexican army. I was married at 20. I've often been flat but—well, that comes from keeping a string of raccoons and having expensive habits. I've sold the horses, but I've still got the raccoons habits."

"If I didn't lead this sort of life, I wouldn't be any good as a writer or director. It's necessary to my work."

A few days ago, in a town near the Pyrenees, he met Ernest Hemingway to discuss a film of one of his books.

"Papa was keen on the idea," says Huston.

This is not surprising. For Huston is, of course, a child of Hemingway mythology, so charmed by the myth that he has determined to make it real by living it.

Even if it cost him more than £1,000 a week.

The manager roars with laughter and says something to the guide which turns out to be "Moby Dick," starring Gregory Peck and Leo Genn.

My appointment with him was for 4 p.m. I found him wearing pyjamas, a scarlet-lined dressing-gown and velvet slippers with foxes' heads embossed in gold over the toes.

**DESIGNS**

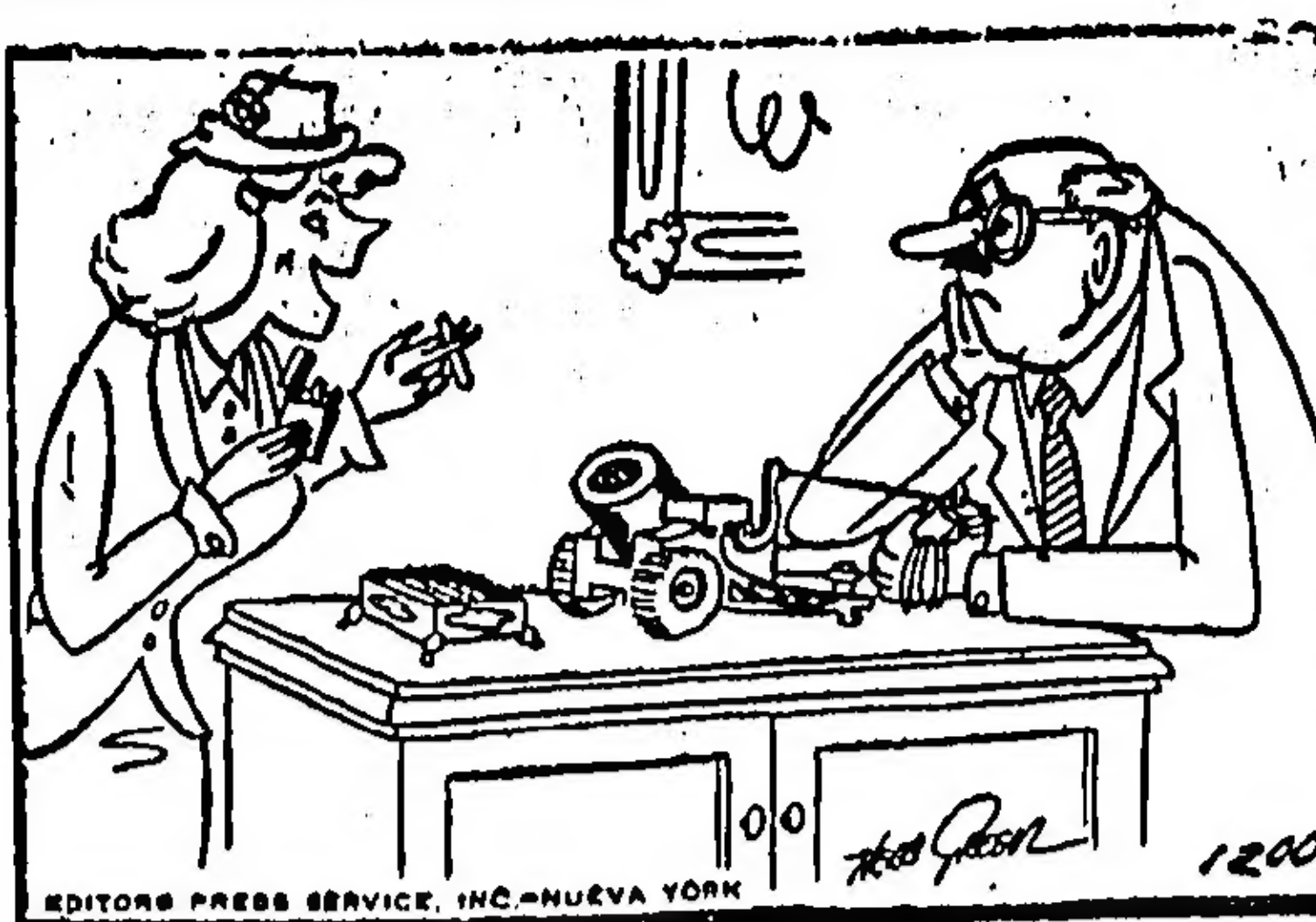
**SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST**

**ART DEPARTMENT**

specialists in publicity

12, WYNDHAM STREET HONG KONG TELEPHONE 1100





## • BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

**PRODNOSE:** Why do you keep on putting these silly addresses? I don't believe you even go to these places, and what you write has nothing to do with them. Are you in Pershore Gasworks?

**Myself:** No. And the fact that I shall write nothing about Pershore or its gasworks is what makes the idea so unusual in Journalism. Anybody can go to a place and write about it, or write about it without going to it, or go to it and write about it. I am the first journalist who neither goes to the place nor writes about it.

### Narkover affairs

**THE** editor of the Narkover School Magazine had the ingenious idea of printing in the examination questions and answers the questions in all the papers, and distributed them, with the answers, at five guineas a copy. He then changed questions and answers once more, unknown to anyone. "Discipline," he said "must be maintained."

### Vision

**DEAR** Sir. Sculpture is rhythmic, and must be considered like music or poetry. Is it not clear

that the holes in present-day sculpture are like the pauses in a poem, or a sonata, small silences which stir the emotions and balance what goes before or comes after? To say bluntly that no man really looks like a lump of stone or wood, with holes in his arms and legs and head, is to reduce art to the level of photography. If a sculptor sees the essence of the human figure as a solid triangle with holes in it, may he not have been granted a truer vision than we who see only what is before our eyes?

Yrs. faithfully,  
Archer Cleve.

### The cad's song

It was a serious song—the lover seemed to hate the lady of his choice. (Critic.)

### AS the old song says:—

Wind of the western sea,  
Blow my love from me.  
One mighty puff  
Will be enough—  
And then I shall be free!

### A conceited hussy

**A** DISCUSSION on the vanity of pretty girls reminded me of the little beauty in the sports car. The car was the very first in a jam which stretched from Holland Park to Holborn. Viaduct looking back over her shoulder, she said to the man who was driving her, "Don't look round, I'm being followed."

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 1

**BORN** today, you may not have a success as spectacular as you might wish it to be. But it will come along, all in good time, if you hold to your ideal. Pursue your objective conscientiously, and you will keep a weather eye out for an opportunity to advance. You have a scientific, even a rather mechanical mind. Everything must progress in exactly the proper order. Fortunately your patience appears to be equal to the task of waiting!

You are rather more sensitive to the influence of others than you should be. You have a keen sense of justice and a sharp insight into the problems of others. You are anxious to help those whom you believe are less fortunate than yourself. And because of this, you often neglect your own personal welfare. You figure out ways to help others, but you forget to get what you need for yourself.

FRIDAY, JULY 2

**CANCER** (June 22-July 23)—Plan for a good week-end, even if your annual vacation doesn't start yet. Have fun!

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Hold firmly to your ideal. Pursue your objective. Concentration is important.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—All work can make you very dull. Cultivate a pleasant hobby and when you have time to enjoy it.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Pay no attention to gossip. An unkind remark can do a lot of harm if you should repeat it.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Give encouragement to friends. Their ideas may prove important.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Unless you are sure that you can produce results, do not get involved in other people's problems.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 24-Jan. 23)—Best to stick to regular routine today, rather than try too much excitement on the job.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 24-Feb. 19)—Separate what comes from the child and what comes from the adult mind and see that you select only those which are useful.

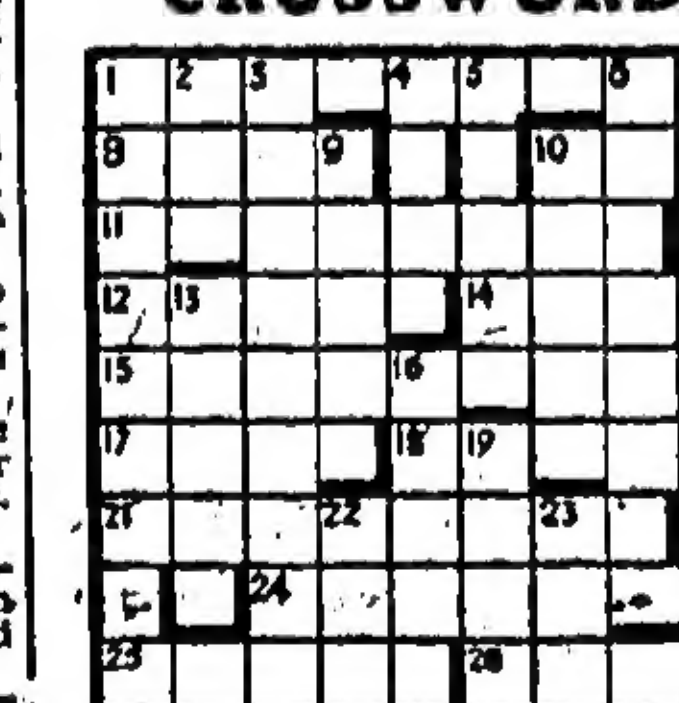
**PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Postpone making definite decisions on new contracts or agreements until a little bit later on.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Do not let others, today, as you might wish them to do unto you. Such is the way of things. Follow it.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21)—A good day for travelling, if you are planning to spend the week-end out of town. Get on early.

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 21)—If there are chores to be done at home

### CROSSWORD



1. They travel in front of most (4)
2. Tide goes back (4)
3. Tea one includes cups, saucers, and a (13)
4. Angel one made a book (8)
5. They're found at the end of a hymn (4)
6. Pay on this makes it a cash (4)
7. Each man has his own measuring standard (4, 5)
8. Cornish and among your souvenirs (4)
9. Tumble down sort of a place (4)
10. Vale tune (anag.) (8)
11. Go with plus for an odd sensation (7)
12. Set to and you'll find it carries (8)
13. His lordship adds this to Saye (4)

1. Pay me inside the tent (9)
2. The girl to start in a darning (9)
3. Grid event (anag.) (9)
4. Marmite the limbo (4)
5. Scurvy and explosive mixture in a river (6)
6. Lecture to make a network (6)
7. It holds up the tower (6)
8. Householder—and a bit of a crawler (6)
9. Letters at the start of a colour (9)
10. Eat me—mixed tea in a ship (9)
11. Let's when the wind blows (9)
12. A (9)
13. A (9)
14. A (9)
15. A (9)
16. A (9)
17. A (9)
18. A (9)
19. A (9)
20. A (9)

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Diamond Finesse Is  
Key Play Here

By OSWALD JACOBY

**I**N today's hand the success of the slam appeared to depend on a finesse in diamonds. If that finesse succeeded, South could afford to give up one diamond trick, but the rest would be his. When the hand was played in a recent English tournament, however, one player found a way to make his contract even though the diamond king was offside.

West opened the queen of clubs (a diamond opening would have settled declarer's hand, but West could not know this), and South won at once with the ace of clubs. Declarer took the ace of trumps, cashed the ace and king of hearts, and then entered dummy with the nine of spades in order to lead the jack of hearts.

East quickly played a low heart, since it was obvious that South was now void of the suit. East hoped that South was merely trying a bluff play and that he would ruff the jack of hearts when the queen failed to show up.

South didn't know who held the queen of hearts, but it wasn't necessary for him to know. He discarded a diamond on the jack of hearts, intending

NORTH 27			
♠ 10 8 4 2			
♥ J 10 6 4			
♦ A Q 3			
♣ 9 3			
WEST			
♠ 7 6			
♥ 8 7			
♦ J 6 3			
♣ Q J 10 8 6			
EAST			
♠ 8			
♥ Q 6 3 2			
♦ K 10 4			
♣ K 7 5 4 2			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ A K Q J 5 3			
♥ A K			
♦ 9 8 7 2			
♣ A			
North-South vul.			
South	West	North	East
♠ 4	Pass	3	Pass
♥ 4	Pass	4	Pass
♦ 4	Pass	4	Pass
♣ 5	Pass	6	Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—♠ Q			

to discard another diamond later on the ten of hearts if this trick happened to lose. In such a case the heart play would neither gain nor lose, and the slam would still depend on the success of the diamond finesse.

As it happened, the jack of hearts held the trick. This made it evident that East still held the queen of hearts. Declarer therefore ruffed dummy's remaining club with a high trump, got back to dummy with the ten of spades and led the ten of hearts to East's queen, discarding another diamond from his hand.

This line of play caught East. If he returned a club, dummy could ruff while South discarded a third diamond. If East returned a diamond instead, dummy would get a free finesse, and South would still make his slam.

### CARD Sense

**Q**—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been: South West North East  
1 Diam. 1 Spade 2 Clubs 2 Spades  
?  
You, South, hold: Spades 8-3, Hearts K-7-6, Diamonds A-K-8-7-4, Clubs A-J-2. What do you do?

**A**—Bid three clubs. You have 15 points in high cards, 1 point extra for strength in your partner's suit, and 1 point for the doubleton. This is far more than a minimum opening bid, so you can afford a free relay, where most of your side strength (outside of diamonds, which you have already bid) is located.

### TODAY'S QUESTION

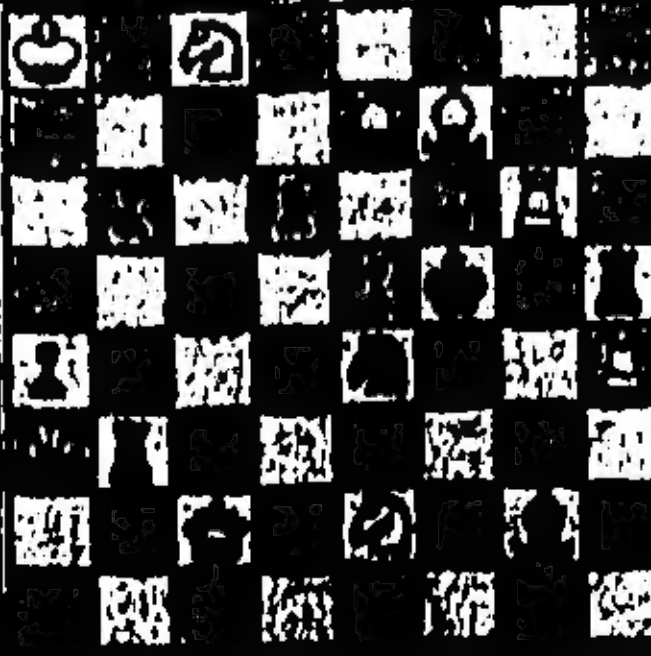
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 8, Hearts 9-7-6, Diamonds A-K-Q-7-4, Clubs A-J-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

### CHESS PROBLEM

By S. FITZ

Black, 14 pieces.



1. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 2. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 3. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 4. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 5. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 6. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 7. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 8. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 9. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 10. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 11. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 12. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4. 13. Pawns on e4, f4, g4, h4. 14. Pawns on a4, b4, c4, d4.

## Cool And Gay Stripes



This cool summer dress worn by film star Margaret Lockwood has gay red and white stripes and a lace-trimmed deep square-cut neckline. A different direction for the stripes enhances the cap sleeves and striking full skirt.

## Housewives' Comments On Other Housewives

**T**HERE'S plenty of room for improvement in the way the housewife looks around the home. Just ask a husband or another housewife.

They agree that homemakers could look less dowdy, according to a survey of the grooming habits of 100 homemakers. The check, made by a soap company clinic, which worries about the nation's cleanliness, showed that most of the group (67) at least combed their hair when they got up but only a few (13) bothered to apply makeup. Only 40 percent take time to get dressed; the rest slip into a

bathrobe or housecoat to fry the bacon and eggs. The clinic checked husbands also, and reported that 50 percent believe the little woman looks fine even over the morning sports page. Seventy-five percent said the way the wife looked during the day was an essential factor in a happy marriage. Thirty-one of the 100 wives said they work in bathrobes; 36 percent wear slacks; 12 buy special house dresses and 14 percent wear something called "other." One woman said she wears "an attractively arranged vacuum sweeper." Sixty-five of the women polled said "other housewives look dressed; the rest slip into a

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### Mr. Punch was Once Very Small

—Small Enough to Go Caterpillar-Riding—

By MAX TRELL

**"W**HEN I was a small boy," said Mr. Punch to Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I was really small."

"How small?" asked Hand.

"Small as a bean," said Mr. Punch. "As small as a pea, as small as the end of a pencil."

### The Shadows Agree

Knarf and Hand agreed that Mr. Punch was certainly quite small when he was a small boy. "And, of course," Mr. Punch went on, "I wasn't easy for my mother and father to find the proper kind of playmates for me. The children who lived in the neighborhood were all too big. But don't misunderstand me. They weren't any bigger than children usually were. It was just that I was so very, very small."

"If you couldn't play with children," Hand said to Mr. Punch, "whom did you play with?"

"Well," said Mr. Punch, "I was very friendly with a caterpillar. 'Caterpillar!' exclaimed Knarf and Hand.

Mr. Punch nodded. "You have no idea how much fun you can have with a caterpillar. The caterpillar I knew was covered with yellow fur. His name was Clarence. We often went on trips together. I used to meet him in the morning just outside my window, waiting (and having his breakfast at the same time) on a morning-glory leaf."

### Leafy Breakfast

"You mean he was eating the leaf?" Knarf said. "No," Mr. Punch added, "he went out 'Twas Clarence and I snatched out on our trip. I would sit on Clarence's back."

"Where would you like to go today, Punch?" he asked. "I would like to go to the top of the world," said Mr. Punch. "I would like to go to the top of the world," said Mr. Punch. "I would like to go to the top of the world," said Mr. Punch.

### After The Long Sleep

"Clarence," said Mr. Punch, "wove himself a little bed (which he called a cocoon) and tied it to a twig high up in the apple tree. Then he said: 'So long, Punch, and went to sleep. I got me worried,'" said Mr. Punch. "Usually when folks go to sleep, they sleep one night. Clarence slept and slept and slept and slept, for more days and nights than I could count. I thought he would never get up."

### Rupert and Billy Goat—25

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Modern Marriage Series No. 4 . . . By W. W. Bauer, M.D.

## Foundations For Successful Marriage Laid In An Atmosphere Of Harmony

**N**O longer does a woman float into marriage, a disembodied spirit in a roseate mist of romance, blissfully "innocent" of what grandmothers of a previous generation called "carnal ideas." Man has changed some of his attitudes in this realm, too.

Sex, as someone sagely remarked, is here to stay. It is slowly being brought up out of the gutter into the bedroom—often by way of the drawing room. Young people coming into marriage tend more and more to face all its problems, including sex, frankly and honestly.

There certainly is more to marriage than sex, but sex is important to any marriage. "Male and female created He them..." In order that they might have children to replenish the earth. And in order that they might have joyful knowledge of each other, rounding out a life together with a relationship the most intimate and sacred which can exist between human beings. Sexual relationship is the first act in parenthood, just as birth is its climax. It is also the ultimate expression of affection and mutual esteem, necessary to real marriage.

Good, wholesome and lasting sex adjustment can arise only out of an atmosphere of harmony, mutual respect, understanding, courtesy, and affection.

Sex is broader and deeper than a few moments of physical intimacy. It permeates all of life, for better or for worse. Flickering over money; jealousy of friends, relatives or even children; conflicts over daily routines of work, recreation and culture; quarreling over in-laws on either side; these and many other rifts destroy some of the finer niceties in the marriage. Barriers and inhibitions are raised. Resentments smoulder. Sometimes bitter quarrels break out. These deep-seated influences cannot easily be laid aside for a moment of complete accord. The longer such differences exist, the more liable the marriage will be to drift apart. The sexual life suffers first, and is often given the sole blame. Actually, the cause is usually far deeper.

### UNSELFISHNESS

The late Dr. Thurman B. Rice, one of America's outstanding practical experts on sex, was once asked when sex education began. To the astonishment of the questioner, he replied, "In the cradle." He amplified this by pointing out that training in character begins at birth. The baby who learns that he cannot have everything he wants when he wants it, is more likely to resist temptations as he grows up. The habit of saying "No" to one's desires in small matters helps to establish a pattern which may be of great help when a severe temptation is encountered.

Good, wholesome and lasting sex adjustment can arise only out of an atmosphere of harmony, mutual respect, understanding, courtesy, and affection.

### THE TRUTH

This concept of the sexual relationship explains fully why it cannot successfully be cheapened. Regardless of modern sophistry, the fact remains indelible in human experience that deviations from sex mores and in disaster. Venereal diseases and illegitimate pregnancy are not the only penalties. Even worse is the slow but inevitable corrosion which enters into every ill-fated sexual liaison. The bloom wears off the peach, so to speak, and the savour thereof is bitterness. One man for one woman is not merely a moralistic tradition; it is a biological and psychological truth. It is, moreover, a commandment from Almighty God.

Sex adjustment in marriage is not improved by premarital experimentation, either within the framework of the engagement or out of it. The blind ignorance which used to prevail is not desirable, though sex is a sufficiently instinctive function so that even then most marriages arrived at a satisfac-

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### TAKE IT EASY

"Always coat the skin with a good sun tan lotion," she advised. "And take it easy. Ten or 15 minutes the first few days are enough."

French-born Miss Bruei has talked to thousands of women in her job with Coty Cosmetics, travelling from city to city.

"Complexions are better now than they used to be," she said, "but there's still room for improvement. The greatest skin enemy is laziness. But its care takes only as much time each day as brushing your teeth."

The daily care programme she recommends hinges on cleanliness.

"Clothes get grey when they're not thoroughly cleaned," she said. "So you can imagine what happens to the skin."

Start with a good cleansing in the morning, followed by a skin freshener, and then make-

up. And always, she said, take off the makeup before bedtime.

After cleaning at night, apply cold cream or whatever skin lubricant you prefer.

A skin, she said, needs exercise the same way the body does. She recommended a bit of massage with every application of cream, and always with long, upward strokes.

"The cosmetician said climate is one factor in complexion beauty, although it's difficult to control."

America's best complexion belongs to women of the Pacific Northwest," she said. "It's the cool dampness which does it."

United Press.

### Tomorrow: Sharing of the New Baby

### Too Much Suntan Causes Wrinkles

New York.

**W**omen who pay for over-doing a suntan.

So says Louise Bruei, who for 30 years has taught women the art of complexion care and makeup.

What happens to some complexions in summer, shouldn't happen to a piece of cowhide, she said.

Over sunbathing without skin protection, she warned. "When you brown like a piece of leather, you're drying out the skin's oils. They can be restored, but it's a long and costly process."

United Press.

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# ONLY SIX WORLD RECORDS SO FAR THIS YEAR IN THE ATHLETIC WORLD

By "RECORDER"

Only six world records so far this year in the standard individual athletic events, excluding relays. There were 10 last year, but this is only the half-way stage as far as 1954 is concerned.

Gone by the board are the records that stood until the end of 1953 for the 1,500 Metres run, the One Mile run, 5,000 Metres run, Six Miles run, 10,000 Metres run and Shot Put.

Australia's Hector Hogan, who is nursing a whole family of pulled muscles but still hopes to be the double Sprint Champion at the Empire Games, equalled two other world records but did not break them.

As far as the sprints, if not other races, are concerned, the time has come for the electric timing. This is nothing new to the world of athletics.

It was tried out originally in London in the days of that great West Indian sprinter, Jack London—that was actually his name—and the record for 100 yds—great sprinting in those days—was 10.00 Metres. That was just about 25 to 30 years ago.

The idea holds that the human element should continue time-keeping. In many athletic communities it is one of the greatest honours that can be bestowed upon an old friend of the oldest sport in the world that he should be entrusted with the stopwatch, and should the whole world of time-keeping be reorganised there shall arise many problems in the world of athletic officialdom.

The International Olympic Committee has in its day agreed to try electric time-keeping and all the Games since 1932 have had electric time-keeping as well as human time-keeping. The argument still goes on whether Canada's Alex Wilson wasn't one of the first two men in the world to run the 800 Metres under 1 minute 50 seconds. The electric timekeeper said he was, the human timekeepers disagreed.

About a year or so ago one of the official timekeepers at the 1932 Games at Los Angeles made a successful burst through the Iron Curtain and announced to the world of athletic statisticians that the actual time taken by Thomas Hampson of Great Britain to win the 800 Metres at the Olympic Games at Los Angeles was 1 minute 49.7 seconds. The old rule was that times over 800 metres were taken to one-fifth and not one-tenth of a second.

Today the human element in the timekeeping game considers itself good enough to click truly to within the tenth. The statisticians, thoroughly aroused, began debating again whether Wilson's correct time at Los Angeles was 1:49.8 or 1:49.9—certainly not 1:50.0. All the available visual evidence was that he was not more than a foot behind Tom Hampson.

## NEW DEBATE

A new debate is now on whether John Landy's Mile in 3 minutes 58.0 seconds is the ultimate in Mile running or not. The fact is that the conditions at Tokyo were almost perfect. Landy has run 4:02.1 and 4:02.6 in atrocious conditions. Between 3:58 and 4:02 are some 35 yards. The question is, were the conditions so bad that they slowed Landy down by 35 yards?

The factors that come into speeding up or slowing down the great runner are many and various. A silly word from grandmother or a taunt from little brother also count. The athlete is essentially a bundle of nerves.

Top conditioning can come physically, but the nervous and mental reaction seldom matches this. One of the greatest athletic coaches of our time took to the bottle after having three in a row matches in the night of the greatest team in the world with one of his own built up from second-raters. He had too many problem children.

The top-class athlete is very often a problem. One world record-holder only last year made a great nuisance of himself in a fairly quiet, clean-living Scandinavian city. Possibly he didn't like athletic officials who only allowed him six throws, but he chose to take it out of the local police force.

The whole science of athletic training is very much in its infancy and more has been learned about the technique of training in the last three years than had been known in the last 30.

But outstanding athletes like Zatopek, Gordon Pirie, Peter O'Brien, and Tommie Gordon over added to any of the coaches

they have ever listened to. Temporary physical infirmities that annoyed their ego taught them more.

O'Brien likes to recount the fact that he learned his 80-foot shot putting technique through the necessity of having to turn more gingerly as a result of a stab of pain in a muscle if he didn't pay heed to its desire to be left alone. One can still throw without exercising all the muscles in one's frame.

## THINGS ARE HUMMING

Things are certainly humming in the world of athletics. This current year is the first one that has seen the Mile run in under four minutes. Now two men have already done it.

The British national press screamed over Bannister. One hardly uses a milder word to describe the reaction. Nobody screamed over Zatopek's first ever Six Miles under 28 minutes or his first ever 10,000 Metres under 29 minutes.

These two achievements are milestones as much as is the four-minute Mile. The athletic fan, at large, however, recognises the Zatopek achievement.

A great athlete is Emil. His country and the bloc of countries that make up the section of the world on the other side of the Iron Curtain make a great fuss of him for propaganda purposes.

Emil himself is a modest man. He never brags or promises. Only a few weeks ago he said that he could beat the world figures for 10,000 Metres but that he was already in his own opinion, too old to do any damage to Gunder Hagg's 5,000 Metres record. He surprised himself.

In England there is another modest young man called Gordon Pirie. If he thinks he can do something, he says so and generally does it. If he is not sure of himself, he says so much. The national press immediately launches out at him as a has-been.

To those not generally used to studying athletic statistics, I recommend for perusal the lot on this page.

Look over the distances between One Mile and Three Miles and note the name of Pirie in only two lists. Gordon Pirie has only one objective in view—he wants to beat Zatopek. He is building up speed and he can hardly do that by running break-neck races over 100 Yards or even 440 Yards.

But he is building up speed. There is no doubt about that. He is confident of his staying powers, and he is today faster than Zatopek has ever been.

Pirie thinks his race at the European Games against Zatopek is more important than two solos at Vancouver. Why shouldn't he think so?

Statistically, the current athletic year is a terrific one in nearly all respects. The sprints are comparatively weak even

## Close Of Play Scores In County Cricket

London, June 30.  
County cricket close of play scores today were:

At Bristol—Worcesters 122 (Wells 6 for 36), Gloucesters 198 for 1 (Young not out 60).

At Southampton—Hampshire 155 (Gray 74, Jepson 6 for 44), North 92 for 1 (Ciles not out 60).

At Exeter—Sussex 322 for 6 declared (Langridge 126, Southall 92). Cambridge University 10 for 3.

At Taunton—Somerset 148 (Angell 44), RAF 128 for 6.

At Manchester—Leicestershire 135 for 4 v. Lancashire. Rain curtailed play.

At Lord's—MCC 332 for 6 declared (Clarke 84, Subba Row 108), Oxford University 127 for 3 (Williams not out 89).

At Bradford—Yorkshire 202 (Wilson 67, Close 91, Tribe 8 for 88), Northampton 98 for 4.

At Chesterfield—Kent 241 (Morgan 3 for 31), Derbyshire 181 for 7.

At Ebbw Vale—Glamorgan 259 (Pritchard 59, Watkins 80), Glamorgan 83 for 1.

At Birmingham—Warwickshire 358 (Watson 91, Doherty not out 134) v. Middlesex.

But outstanding athletes like Zatopek, Gordon Pirie, Peter O'Brien, and Tommie Gordon over added to any of the coaches

## KHARDAR BOWLED



A. H. Khardar, the Pakistan skipper, is bowled by Statham for 2 in the first Test Match at Lord's. Owing to rain and the state of the ground, play was not possible until tea time on the fourth of the five days, three previous days being completely blank.—Central Press Photo.

# World's Best Athletic Performances For The Current Year

The following are the best times and performances achieved by the world's leading athletes in the first half of 1954:

100 YARDS DASH	1:12 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	141 Willard Wright (USA)
1:12 Hector Hogan (Australia)	142 Ken Doubleday (Australia)	
1:12 James Jackson (USA)	143 Pat Hindman (USA)	
1:12 Dean Smith (USA)	144 Joel Shunkle (USA)	
1:12 Joe Graffie (USA)	145 Lionel Daniel (USA)	
1:12 Willie Williams (USA)	146 Bill Constantine (USA)	
1:12 Harry Nelson (USA)		
1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	110 METRES HURDLES	
1:12 Fred Lucas (USA)	147 Wilson Gomez Carneiro (Brazil)	
1:12 Bruce Lee (USA)	148 Keith Gardner (Australia)	
1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	149 Teddie Davis (Venezuela)	
1:12 Jeff Newton (USA)	150 Stanko Langer (Yugoslavia)	
1:12 Bumper Watson (USA)	151 Yevgeny Blumachenko (Ukraine)	
1:12 Andy Stanfield (USA)	152 Yukiyoichi Kawata (Japan)	
1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	153 Jon Ogira (Hawaii)	
1:12 Harry Nash (USA)	154 Juan Leiva (Venezuela)	
1:12 Leanne Hagg (USA)	155 Helmi Ushakov (USSR)	
1:12 Bill Swinwell (USA)	156 Takekichi Nakajima (Japan)	
1:12 Bob Gary (USA)		
1:12 George Rutherford (USA)	400 METRES HURDLES	
1:12 Henry Thresher (USA)	157 Yuriy Lituyev (Russia)	
1:12 Lindy Remington (USA)	158 Anatoly Yulin (Byelorussia)	
	159 Guy CUNY (France)	
	160 Ilie Savu (Rumania)	
	161 Josh Culbreath (USA)	
	162 Fred Barlow (USA)	
	163 Jagdev Singh (India)	
	164 Dezzo Lombard (Hungary)	
	165 Robert Bart (France)	
	440 YARDS HURDLES	
	166 Geoff Goodacre (Australia)	
	167 Ron Wilkie (Africa)	
	168 Bob Billings (USA)	
	169 Etienne Roux (S. Africa)	
	170 Francois Rousselle (S. Africa)	
	171 Siegfried Swaneau (S. Africa)	
	172 Alec Hardy (England)	
	173 Fred Wells (England)	
	174 D. E. Fleming (N. Zealand)	
	HIGH JUMP	
	175 Ernst Shellen (USA)	
	176 Charles Holdings (USA)	
	177 Floyd Fetter (USA)	
	178 Ken Wilmsmire (England)	
	179 Ben Oliver (Australia)	
	180 Paul Esari (Nigeria)	
	181 Kevin Bakh (Australia)	
	182 Doug Spahnower (USA)	
	183 Larry Anderson (USA)	
	184 John Vernon (Australia)	
	185 Bill Russell (USA)	
	186 Bengt Nilsson (Sweden)	
	POLE VAULT	
	187 Don Lee (USA)	
	188 Bob Smith (USA)	
	189 Earl Poucher (USA)	
	190 Ken Binkley (USA)	
	191 Jerry Weinburn (USA)	
	192 Dave Kenly (USA)	
	193 Meland Anderson (USA)	
	194 George Matos (USA)	
	195 Edward Adamczyk (Poland)	
	196 John Bennett (USA)	
	197 Monte Upshaw (USA)	
	198 Odon Foldes (Hungary)	
	199 Fred Barlow (USA)	
	200 Rosilyn Ranko (USA)	
	201 George Brown (USA)	
	202 Meland Anderson (USA)	
	203 Wilbur Wilson (USA)	
	204 Douglas Fowlkes (USA)	
	205 Ernie Aikens (USA)	
	HOP, STEP & JUMP	
	206 Adhemar Ferreira da Silva (Brazil)	
	207 Martin Rehak (CSR)	
	208 A. Tyerke (Russia)	
	209 Frank Dinkel (England)	
	210 Ben Oliver (Australia)	
	211 Paul Esari (Nigeria)	
	212 Kevin Bakh (Australia)	
	213 Pilek Boonlual (S. Africa)	
	214 Noriaki Egawa (Japan)	
	215 Zygmunt Weinberg (Poland)	
	SHOT PUT	
	216 Parry O'Brien (USA)	
	217 Stan Lampert (USA)	
	218 Bill Binkley (USA)	
	219 Jiri Skobla (Czechoslovakia)	
	220 Otto Grigalka (Latvia)	
	221 Tom Jones (USA)	
	222 Rosevelt Grier (USA)	
	223 Roland Nilsson (Sweden)	
	224 John Bellman (USA)	
	DISCUS THROW	
	225 Pertturi Korhonen (Finland)	
	226 Adolfo Campinelli (Italy)	
	227 Leon Patterson (USA)	
	228 Demetrius (USA)	
	229 Frank Hild (Hungary)	
	230 Perang Nilsson (Sweden)	
	231 Gino Ray Palla (Canada)	
	232 Vladimir Kuznetsov (Russia)	
	JAVELIN THROW	
	233 Jarmo Paavola (Finland)	
	234 Janusz Sledz (Poland)	
	235 Franklin Field (USA)	
	236 Viktor Tabulenko (Ukraine)	
	237 Leo Long (USA)	
	238 Charles Valman (Estonia)	
	239 Soini Nikkila (Finland)	
	240 Aleksandr Gorchakov (Russia)	
	100 METRES	
	1:12 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	1:12 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	1:12 James Jackson (USA)	
	1:12 Dean Smith (USA)	
	1:12 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	1:12 Willie Williams (USA)	
	1:12 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	
	1:12 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	1:12 Bruce Lee (USA)	
	1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	
	1:12 Jeff Newton (USA)	
	1:12 Bumper Watson (USA)	
	1:12 Andy Stanfield (USA)	
	1:12 Don Pierce (USA)	
	1:12 Harry Nash (USA)	
	1:12 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	1:12 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	1:12 Bob Gary (USA)	
	1:12 George Rutherford (USA)	
	1:12 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	1:12 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	200 METRES	
	2:25 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	2:25 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	2:25 James Jackson (USA)	
	2:25 Dean Smith (USA)	
	2:25 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	2:25 Willie Williams (USA)	
	2:25 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	2:25 Don Pierce (USA)	
	2:25 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	2:25 Bruce Lee (USA)	
	2:25 Don Pierce (USA)	
	2:25 Jeff Newton (USA)	
	2:25 Bumper Watson (USA)	
	2:25 Andy Stanfield (USA)	
	2:25 Don Pierce (USA)	
	2:25 Harry Nash (USA)	
	2:25 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	2:25 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	2:25 Bob Gary (USA)	
	2:25 George Rutherford (USA)	
	2:25 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	2:25 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	400 METRES	
	4:45 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	4:45 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	4:45 James Jackson (USA)	
	4:45 Dean Smith (USA)	
	4:45 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	4:45 Willie Williams (USA)	
	4:45 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	4:45 Don Pierce (USA)	
	4:45 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	4:45 Bruce Lee (USA)	
	4:45 Don Pierce (USA)	
	4:45 Jeff Newton (USA)	
	4:45 Bumper Watson (USA)	
	4:45 Andy Stanfield (USA)	
	4:45 Don Pierce (USA)	
	4:45 Harry Nash (USA)	
	4:45 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	4:45 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	4:45 Bob Gary (USA)	
	4:45 George Rutherford (USA)	
	4:45 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	4:45 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	800 METRES	
	8:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	8:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	8:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	8:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	8:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	8:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	8:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	8:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	8:55 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	8:55 Bruce Lee (USA)	
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	8:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	8:55 Harry Nash (USA)	
	8:55 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	8:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	8:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	8:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	8:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	8:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	1,600 METRES	
	16:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	16:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	16:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	16:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	16:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	16:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	16:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	16:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	16:55 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	16:55 Bruce Lee (USA)	
	16:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	16:55 Jeff Newton (USA)	
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	16:55 Harry Nash (USA)	
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	16:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	16:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	16:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	16:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	16:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	3,200 METRES	
	33:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	33:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	33:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	33:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	33:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	33:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	33:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
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	33:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	33:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	33:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	33:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	33:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	6,400 METRES	
	67:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	67:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	67:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	67:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	67:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	67:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	67:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	67:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	67:55 Fred Lucas (USA)	
	67:55 Bruce Lee (USA)	
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	67:55 Bumper Watson (USA)	
	67:55 Andy Stanfield (USA)	
	67:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	67:55 Harry Nash (USA)	
	67:55 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	67:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	67:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	67:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	67:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	67:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	12,800 METRES	
	135:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	135:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	135:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	135:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	135:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	135:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	135:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
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	135:55 Bumper Watson (USA)	
	135:55 Andy Stanfield (USA)	
	135:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	135:55 Harry Nash (USA)	
	135:55 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	135:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	135:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	135:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	135:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	135:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	25,600 METRES	
	339:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	339:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	339:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	339:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	339:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	339:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	339:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
	339:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
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	339:55 Don Pierce (USA)	
	339:55 Harry Nash (USA)	
	339:55 Leanne Hagg (USA)	
	339:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	339:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	339:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	339:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	339:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	
	51,200 METRES	
	679:55 Alfred Szurinek (CSR)	
	679:55 Hector Hogan (Australia)	
	679:55 James Jackson (USA)	
	679:55 Dean Smith (USA)	
	679:55 Joe Graffie (USA)	
	679:55 Willie Williams (USA)	
	679:55 Harry Nelson (USA)	
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	679:55 Bill Swinwell (USA)	
	679:55 Bob Gary (USA)	
	679:55 George Rutherford (USA)	
	679:55 Henry Thresher (USA)	
	679:55 Lindy Remington (USA)	



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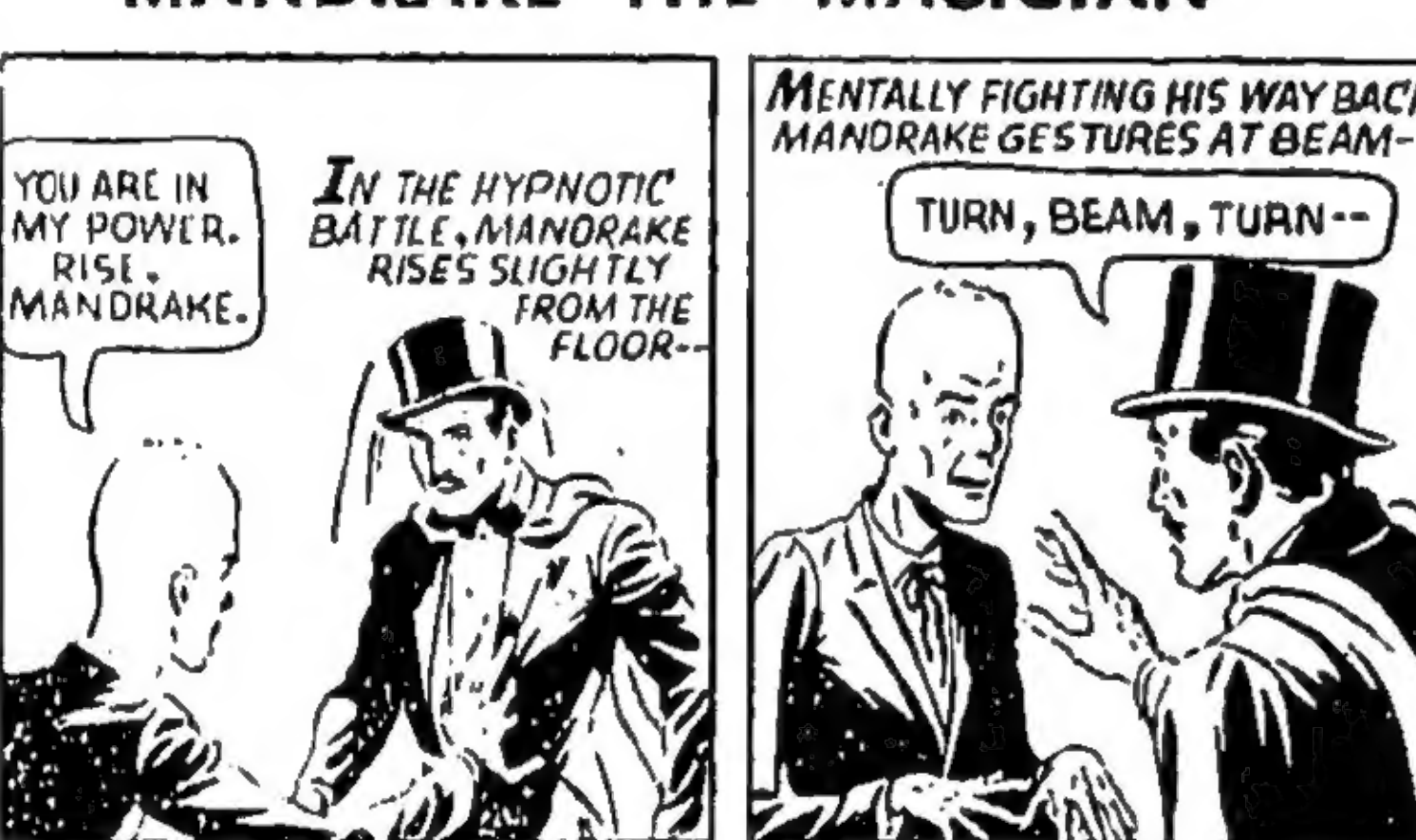
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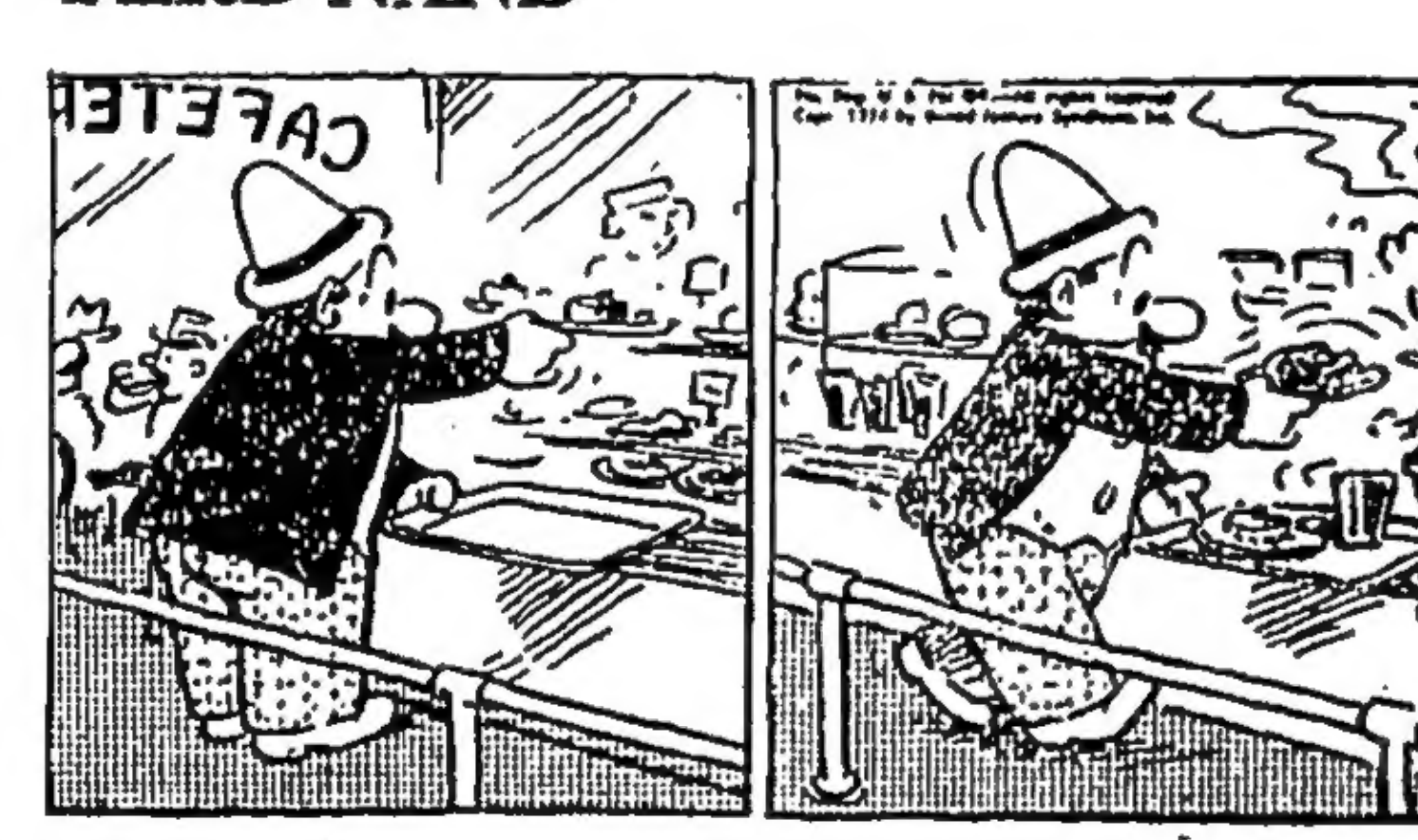
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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

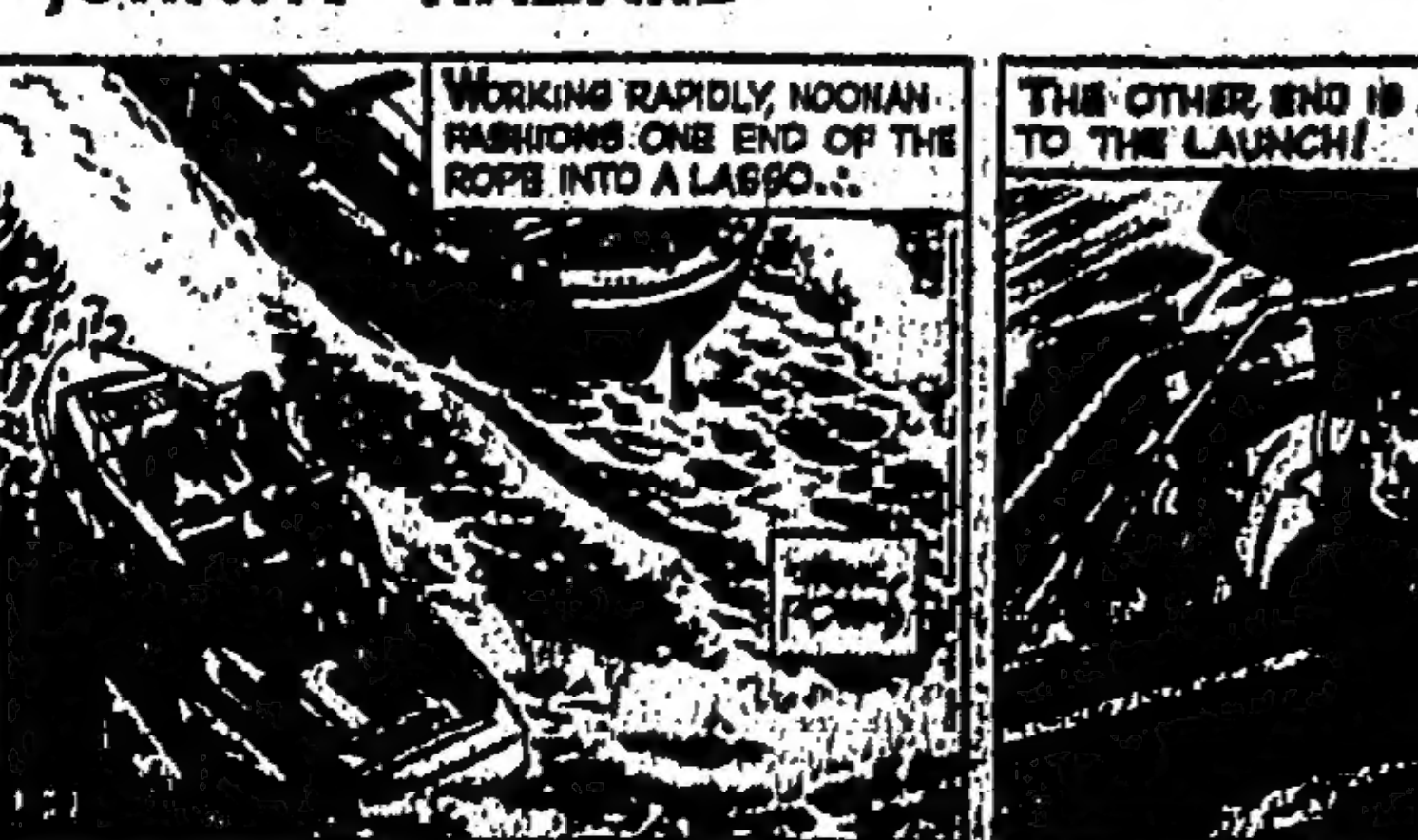
## FERD'NAND



## NANCY



## JOHNNY HAZARD



# Commonwealth Affairs Historian Goes To A New Post

London, June 30.

An ex-public schoolmaster who taught history to MPs on both sides of the House of Commons has been given the Abe Bailey Chair of British Commonwealth Relations at Chatham House, headquarters of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London.

He is Mr Charles E. Carrington who will leave the educational secretaryship of the Cambridge University Press to take up his new post. He will succeed Professor Nicholas Mansergh, recently appointed to the Smuts Chair of History of the British Commonwealth at Cambridge.

CLERGYMAN'S SON  
One of seven children of a clergyman, Mr Carrington was taken to New Zealand as a

child, but returned to Britain to serve throughout the first World War and then study at Oxford.

It was while he was in charge of the History Sixth at Halesbury College that his pupils included six Parliamentarians-to-be.

In 1929 he became educational secretary to the Cambridge University Press, a post which allowed him to indulge his taste for Commonwealth history study since the export trade in educational books demanded a knowledge of educational systems in every English-speaking country.

Mr Carrington has visited universities and schools in all the dominions and most of the colonies.

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Tai Kwan Tong, B.A. (考大均) is authorised to sign per procurator on behalf of our company as from to-day.

Dated the 1st day of July, 1954.

BUNNAN TONG & CO.,  
Marina House, 1st floor,  
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## "BEST HISTORY"

Since the second World War when he served as a liaison officer between the Army and the R.A.F., he has made a special study of racial and educational progress throughout Africa. And in his new role he will contribute to the Institute's series of volumes on Commonwealth affairs, a study on the development of colonies towards self-government.

One of several books he has written, "The British Overseas" was hailed as "easily the best history of the Commonwealth that we have."

## Won His Bet

Police all over Eire were alerted, but at midnight, one night, still in his pyjamas, Murray walked into Maryborough police station, his bet won. And last week the three-inch spring was successfully removed from his stomach.

# VAST RESETTLEMENT PLAN FOR SOUTHERN FRANCE COAL-MINERS

## More Than 5,000 Will Move Into Lorraine

Strasbourg, June 30.

More than 5,000 miners from the largely exhausted coal-fields of southern France will this year begin moving into Lorraine, in Northeast France, as part of a vast resettlement plan organised by the French Government and the European Coal and Steel Community.

They will not have to search for employment in hostile and unfamiliar surroundings: the plan provides for the free transport of the miners, their families and belongings; the guarantee of comfortable houses or flats on arrival; the guarantee of a better-paid job than they held in the south, and a special "resettlement" grant ranging from 75,000 francs (£75) for single men to 200,000 francs (£200) for those with families.

The unprecedented conditions of the move reflect the care of the European Coal and Steel Community in safeguarding labour from any hardship following the reorganisation of Europe's coal and steel industry.

The French Government has decided that these mines must, in time, cease production in the least productive pits, as any artificial subsidy on coal sends up its price and is contrary to the interests of the 160,000,000 consumers of coal in Europe.

## Unemployment Possible

But reorganisation of this kind may lead to serious unemployment problems if alternative employment is not provided.

In the case of the southern French coal-miners, the Community and the French Government have agreed to share the cost of moving the 9,000 miners and of issuing them with special grants.

All have been found jobs in the expanding Lorraine coal-mines where wages are higher and bonuses much larger owing to the higher rate of productivity.

The average daily output of a miner in southern France is 1.3 tons. In Lorraine it is 2.1 tons. The average basic wage in the south is 1,500 francs a day (about £1.10s.) compared to Lorraine's 1,750 francs (£1.18s.).

The French coal mining industry has recently issued a

pamphlet to coal-miners in southern France explaining the situation to them.

## Explanation

The pamphlet explains that the mines have never been as rich as those in the north, and that recent hydro-electric schemes have cut down local consumption. It explains that no man will be sent to Lorraine against his will but that the industry cannot guarantee prolonged and stable employment in the south.

The Socialist and Christian Trade Unions have become staunch supporters of the move, but the Communist-led Federation Generale du Travail is campaigning against it, alleging that miners who agree to migrate to Lorraine will work under "forced labour" conditions.

European Coal and Steel Authority officials refute these charges, and point out that no management dare, under the Community's regulations, attempt such practices.

## Influx of Workers

If an influx of workers into a new area leads to a lowering of wages, the coal-mining management is responsible, under the terms of the Community Treaty, to crippling fines.

The European Coal and Steel Community does not confine its aid to financing labour migration: it is also empowered to pay special unemployment allowances, over and above those granted by national governments; to grant special sums to retrain miners in new skills if no alternate mining job can be found for them; and to provide funds to develop new industries in which ex-miners may be employed.

The Community's High Authority recently set aside 1,000,000 dollar (about £2,333,000) for this purpose, which will be used largely for resettlement purposes in Italy and France.—China Mail Special.

# SHIP SHARES SPOTLIGHT THE TOKYO MARKET

Tokyo, June 30.

Shares which made marked gains during the previous week on the Tokyo Stock Market slipped last week and shipping lines shares took the spotlight in their stead.

The proposed cutback by ¥20 million in the ¥268 million investment and financing funds of the Government for fiscal year 1954 and the breakdown on negotiations to form a new conservative party were said to have been responsible for putting a damper on a revival of buying that had set in earlier.

The leading gainers earlier, which suffered losses last week, were the Tokyo Marine Insurance, which lost ¥3, Mitsukoshi Department Store ¥14, Real Estate ¥14, Nishin Spinning Mill, ¥14.

In the case of the Kobe Steel Company, not even a ¥5 billion mutation order could improve its shares, and this held true for the munition shares generally.

## SHIPPING ISSUES

The features for the week were the shipping line issues, huge Nippon Yusen securities buying of Nippon Yusen and others caused the shares to reach a new year's high of ¥87 from ¥79 of the week before.

Osaka Shosen and Mitsui Steamship, Mitsubishi Shipping and Line shipping followed the ¥75 in action. Kaido, the ship broker, was not so much affected. Trading in these shares accounted for 30 per cent of the day's turnover on Wednesday, June 23.

The cause for the sudden interest in shipping in shipping circles was traced to the news of the Japan Shipowners' Association to push for the adoption of duplicate rates for foreign exchange and also the possibility of Governmental action in the shipping market.

# EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

## "BRADEVERETT"

Arrives July 9 from Manila.  
Sails July 10 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives July 19 from Singapore.  
Sails July 19 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa).

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

## "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives July 2 from Singapore.  
Sails July 3 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

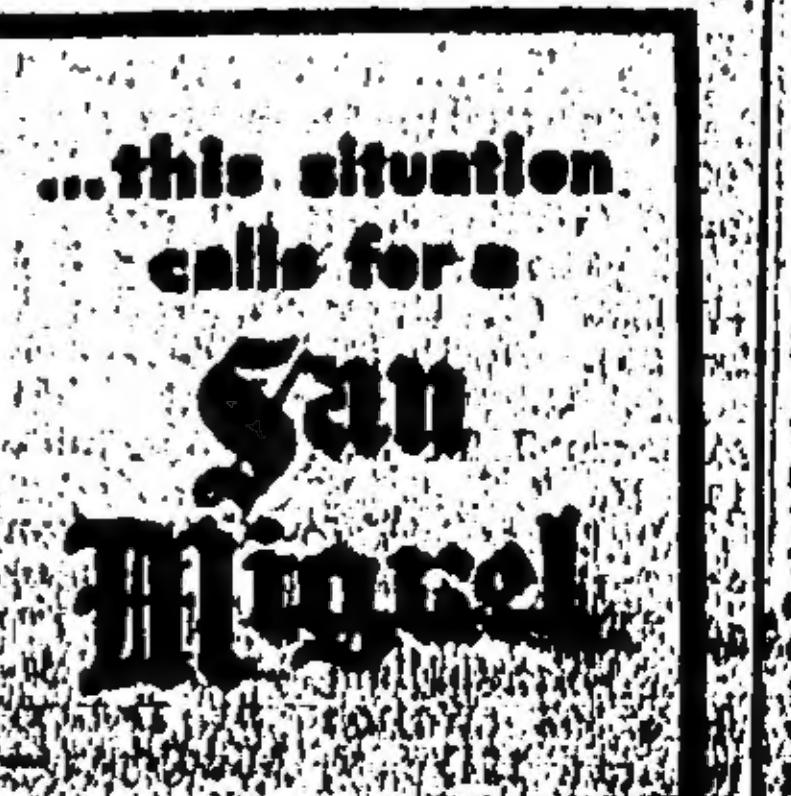
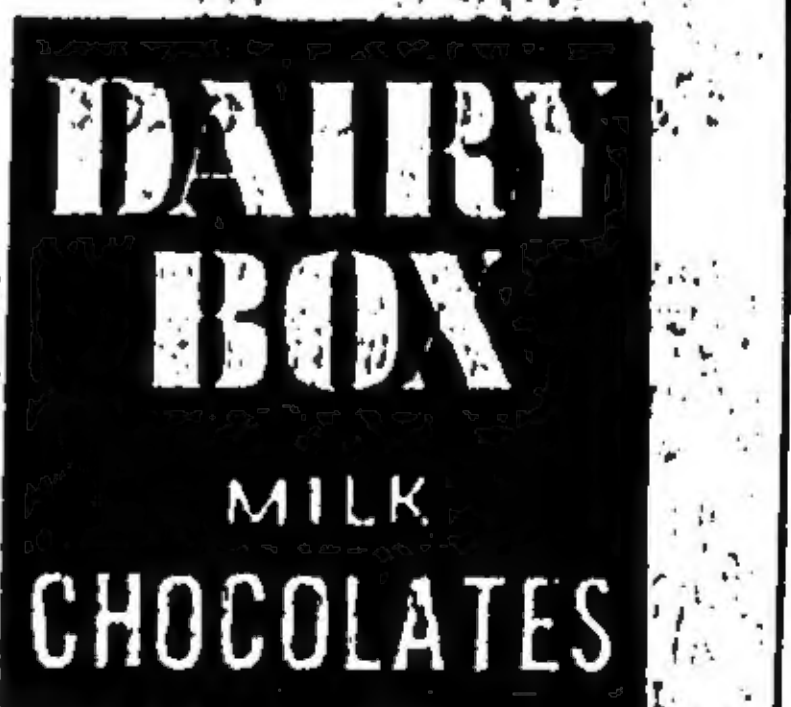
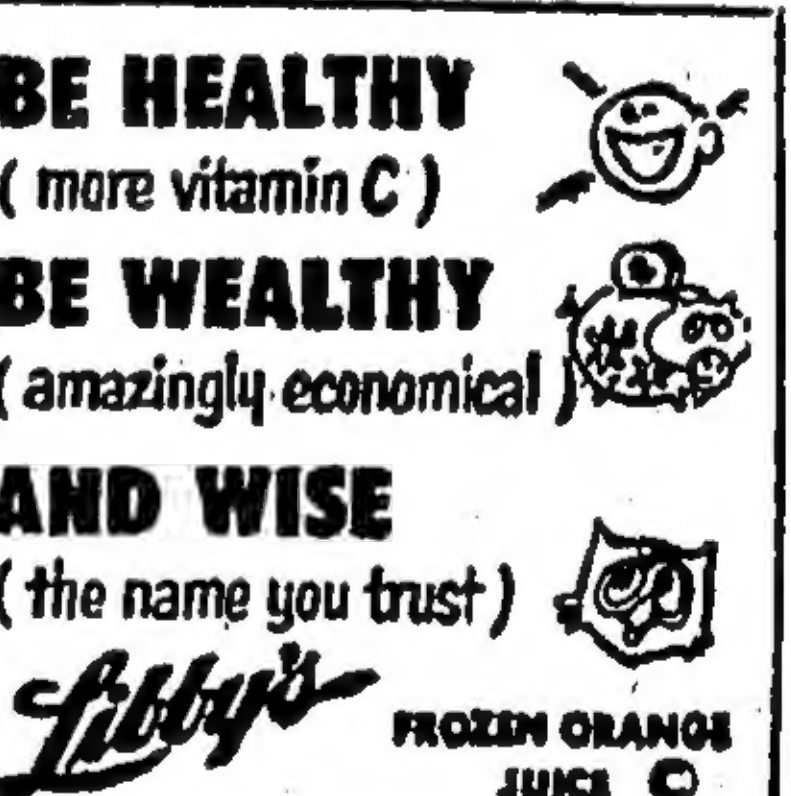
## "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives July 25 from Japan.  
Sails July 26 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Bnsrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

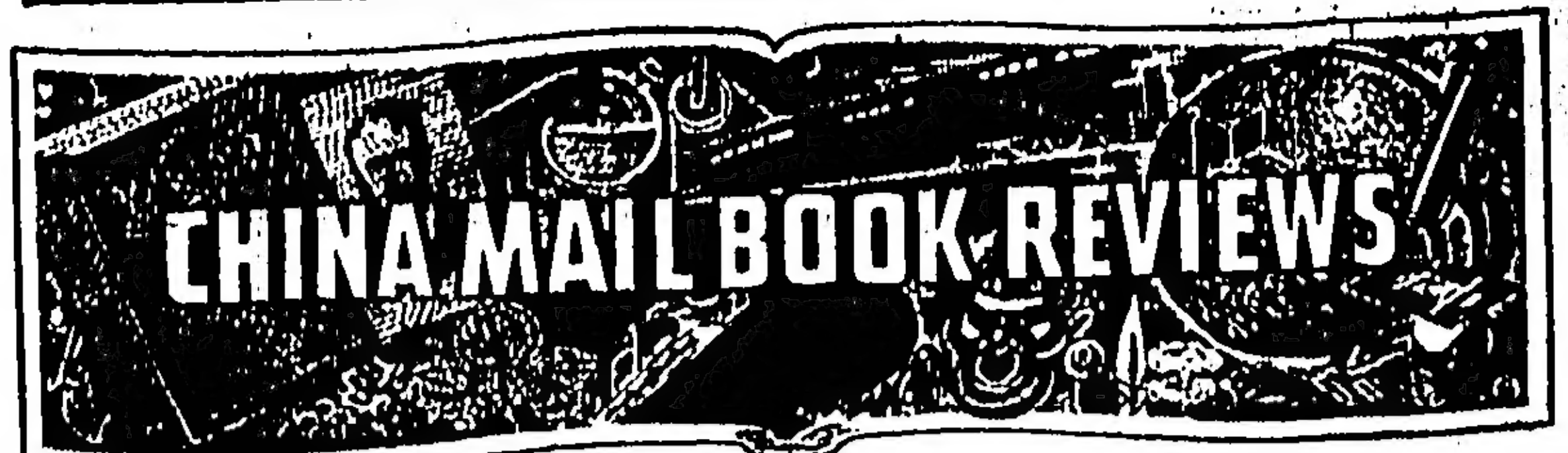
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## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama With Limited Liability)  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31306.







## WHEN IS MAN NOT A MAN?

**Borderline, a novel by Vercors, (MacMillan & Co. London, 11/6).**

What is man? Where, for instance, is the dividing line between man and beast? It is a remarkable thing that at our present stage of intellectual advancement and despite our deep and penetrating inquiries into the laws of nature, there is as yet no universally accepted definition of man.

This question is the key to a brilliant and witty satire by the French author, Vercors. Most appropriately, he has called his book—about the discovery of a "missing link"—"Borderline".

The "missing link" is very much alive, too. The scientific expedition of which a young English journalist, Douglas Templemore, is a member, discovers these almost human creatures, uncomfortably close to human—"troops" in a wild and remote range of mountains in New Guinea.

The creatures stand erect, but have four hands (instead of two hands and two feet); they even have the semblance of a language and make their food before eating it. They can make fire and carve flint axe heads. They bury their dead and live in caves. Certainly they are covered with a coat of fine hair from head to foot, but then the Neanderthal man was supposed to be pretty hairy, too!

The troops might have been just a very interesting discovery for a group of anthropologists, yet the challenge presented it-

self to Douglas Templemore to discover whether they were human, animal or at the halfway stage—some intermediate being, no longer animal yet not quite human, cut off in some strange way from the normal processes of evolution which made men out of apes, if you subscribe to Darwin's theory.

The problem of their status becomes acute when an Australian corporation, which owns the rights of the land on which the troops were discovered, decides to employ them as cheap labour in their spinning mills.

Templemore is revolted. So he decides on a bold plan. He offers his semen for artificial insemination in a female troop. He conceals his hairy mother-to-be in a hut and sun glasses and takes her to England in an airliner. And she gives birth to a child, of definite, but something, half troop and half human, anyway.

Templemore registers the child's birth as that of his own son. He has it christened Garry Ralph, and early in the morning after its birth he plunges a hypodermic of poison into the infant's arm, killing it.

Immediately he informs the police of his action. He insists that he has killed his son and he is put on trial for murder.

The murder, as such, is not in question. The perplexing problem for the judge and jury is to discover whether, in fact, he has murdered a human or an animal.

His desire is to prove that the troop is a human, so that it is not subjected to the cruel exploitation of the Australian textile tycoon. And for this he is willing to risk his neck!

[On this particular question, I feel Vercors has left the only flaw in an otherwise watertight story. He has forgotten

that institution known as the Australian trade union. I know no trade unionist in that country would tolerate troops in any factory. It would be regarded as a threat to the workers' livelihood. There would either be an Australian-wide strike against such action, or the Union would demand basic wages, full overtime rates and, of course, compulsory union membership for the troops or else claim that the textile company was contravening the provisions of the White Australia Policy by introducing "cheap coloured" labour into the country.]

Vercors has told his story brilliantly. The irony is magnificent and possibilities he explores in an unlikely situation are boundless and fascinating.

Happily the author is an Anglophile, yet he does not play the absurdities of the English people. Jean Cocteau could not have invented a better politician (even a French one) than Vercors' Lord Privy Seal. Anatole France could not have devised a more ludicrous (yet quite plausible) court scene than the two highly reputable anthropologists bicker and argue over what is a man.

Yes, I recommend this book for a hearty laugh and a thought-provoking study into what does distinguish you and me from the ape you saw at Whipsnade on your last leave!

—R. G. HUTCHESON.

## Off To Meet The Cannibals

London, June 30.  
A young adventurer, 24-year-old Tom Stacey, former Guards Officer and Old Etonian left London last week-end on the first leg of 1,500-mile journey in search of primitive tribes in French Equatorial Africa.

He is to be accompanied by Erika Kironde, Cambridge graduate and son of a Buganda chief.

For four months they will mix with tribes still practising cannibalism, primitive peoples who still bury widows alive, and desert-dwellers in a region of South-East Angola which, Tom says, has never been properly explored.

He's hoping to write a book about his adventures to beat even his Malay best-seller, "The Hostile Sun".

## New Books

South-East Asia—a short history by Brian Harrison (MacMillan, London 10/6). This book will be reviewed in this column next week.

Cherrill of the Yard, the autobiography of Fred Cherrill, ex-Chief Superintendent of the Fingerprint Branch of New Scotland Yard (Harrap, London 15/-).

## TV Films May Help UK Exports

London, June 30.  
Films about British industry may be shown on foreign TV networks to help to boost the export drive. The idea has the backing of Sir Harry Pilkington, President of the Federation of British Industries.

He says that all over the world now television networks are being set up and in many areas, for example, in Latin America—the local stations are short of material.

He believes they would be only too glad to accept films about British industry, provided they are of sufficient quality.

The Federation of British Industries is to show industrial films during the British Trade Fair at Bogotá this autumn.

—R. G. HUTCHESON.

## CARRIAGE OF GOODS Limitation On Rights Of Shipowners INTERPRETATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACT

Limitation of the rights of the carrier of goods by sea is once again demonstrated by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of New South Wales concerning an action brought for the recovery of damages in respect of the alleged short delivery of cargo.

The goods, consisting of a consignment of fencing posts, were shipped at Dunkirk for delivery at Sydney, the bill of lading providing, amongst other things, for the determination of any dispute to be dealt with in the French courts, i.e., in the country of the port of shipment.

France, like Britain, Australia, and many other countries, gave effect to the rules of the Brussels Convention of 1924 concerning the unification of the rules relating to bill of lading contracts for the carriage of goods by sea, and under those rules such a provision as that referred to above is permissible, and it might be said, reasonable.

But unlike the French and British Acts, the Australian Act provides that any stipulation or agreement, whether made in the Commonwealth or elsewhere, purporting to oust or lessen the jurisdiction of the courts of the Commonwealth or of a State in respect of any bill of lading or agreement relating to the carriage of goods from any place outside Australia to any place in Australia shall be "illegal, null and void, and of no effect."

It was suggested that such an interpretation of the provision in the Act left the court in full control so far as jurisdiction was concerned, but gave it also a discretion to consider in each particular case whether the parties should be held to their agreement or whether the plaintiff should be allowed to proceed with his action.

## NO REASON FOR STAY

The court, in holding that there existed no reason which would justify a stay of proceedings, said that stronger words than null and void, and of no effect (as used in the Act) could not be found, and that if a stipulation was made a nullity, then it was a nullity in every respect.

It is common for the British shipowner to include in the bill of lading provisions a clause to the effect that any claim or dispute under the terms of the bill of lading shall be decided at the carriers' option in the courts of the United Kingdom or in the courts of the country of the port of discharge.

The effect of this decision in respect to Australian trade is therefore to deprive the carrier of the right to have any such dispute settled in the courts of this country, which, for many reasons, may be desirable.

## New York Sugar Market

New York, July 1.  
World No. 4 sugar futures today closed 9 points higher to 1 point lower with sales of 84 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 103 contracts.

World futures held steady on short covering. The 438 transferable notices issued against July were promptly taken up by trade interests.

Ceylon reportedly bought 10,000 tons of raw sugar, but dealers lacked any confirming details.

Domestic futures held steady reflecting the firmer raw basis and fears that purchases made in Puerto Rico may be tied up indefinitely because of the dockworkers' strike on the island.

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